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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXVII.---NO. 111. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,438

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Bids will be opened at the Navy Department to day for construction of three big protected cruisers. —— Schooner Geo. R Condon, with railroad ties, wrecked near Hatteras; crew saved. —— The Senate passed the Army Reorganization bill; the House had already agreed to the amended report. —— The Fortifications bill, carrying appropriations aggregating $7,237,461, passed the House. —— Representative Lawhorn, of Texas, made a notable speech in the House on the future of the Democratic party. —— Opera house at Kansas City, Mo., burned; loss $100,000. —— Business portion of Abercrombie, N. D., destroyed by fire. —— Illinois Central railroad paid the State of Mississippi $750,000 back taxes under a recent court decision. —— Ten miles of warships are assembled at Cowes to take part in the ceremonies at Queen Victoria's funeral. —— The National Maritime Congress at Brunswick, Ga., adjourned sine die after permanent organization and endorsing "government aid to American shipping;" a sensational speech was made by Sewall, of Maine. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1@3 per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 11c; flour unchanged; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 80½ f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot steady, No. 2 49c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 3 c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine steady at 40@41c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 31.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 39 degrees; 8 P. M., 39 degrees; maximum, 47 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; mean, 43 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.48 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—For North Carolina—Fair Friday; rising temperature in central and western portions; northeasterly winds, becoming southwesterly; fresh on the coast; Saturday fair.

Port Almanac--February 1.

Sun Rises	7.01 A. M.
Sun Sets	5 37 P. M.
Day's Length	10 ·4. 36 M.
High Water at Southport.	5 35 A. M
High Water Wilmington.	8 05 A. M

Senator Hanna says his ship subsidy bill is not a sectional measure. It might be appropriately characterized as a looting measure.

Jacksonville, Fla., charges "divine healers" $2,500 a year for the privilege. The city fathers there don't think the Florida climate needs any help.

A South African dispatch says "De Wet is again on the move." When De Wet is on the move he generally makes the other follows get a move on them, too.

The Nestor of the American press as far as reported is editor Milliken, who at the age of 95 years runs a daily paper at Washington Court House, Ohio. How he managed to live so long is not stated.

The late Mr. Armour of Chicago left an estate worth about $15,000,000. To save himself trouble he took time by the forelock and devided $30,000,000 among the boys several years ago.

A Baltimore woman has sued for a divorce from her husband when it was really a divorce from her mother-in-law that she wanted. The mother-in-law seems to have been incubator, or incubatress, of the domestic jars.

It is said that Andrew Carnegie has given to libraries, &c., $17,000,000; but he will have to do better than that if he expects to escape the "disgrace" of dying rich, while he continues to rake in about $50,000,000 annually.

A wealthy heiress in Pennsylvania created a sensation the other day by eloping with one of her father's hired men. She may create another sensation later on by coming back without him. And the fellow was about twice as old as she was, too.

Prof. Totten, who has become famous for predicting dire disasters, is now horoscoping the brighter side, and predicts that one of the first great things the 20th century will see will be the union of America, England and Germany for the preservation of peace. That's more cheerful than predicting smashups and all that sort of thing.

Wm. J. Peters, a topographical expert in the employ of the Government at Washington, is rehearsing for a Polar cruise by sousing himself in ice water, living in rooms without fire, going around in a linen duster, &c., which he thinks will acclimate him in advance to the polar regions. Probably it will if he thaws out in time for the expedition.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. W. H. Yopp is visiting in Goldsboro.

— Mrs. McClement, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. J. A. Springer.

— Mr. T. L. Vines, of Southport, was a Wilmington visitor yesterday.

— Geo. Peschau, Esq., went to Goldsboro yesterday on professional business.

— Mr. Armond Elliott is at home for a few days from the University of Virginia.

— Mrs. J. N. Brand has returned after a pleasant visit to relatives at Sumter, S. C.

— Mr. Robert Williams, of Rose Hill, N. C., was here yesterday on a business trip.

— Mrs. A. E. Loftin and daughter, Miss Minnie Loftin, returned to Rocky Point yesterday.

— Miss Penelope Meyers, of Washington, N. C., is the guest of Mrs. W. D. McMillan, Jr.

— Miss Mary Warren Cameron left yesterday for Fayetteville, after a short visit to Miss Fannie Green.

— George Rountree, Esq., expects to leave this morning for Raleigh to take up his work in the Legislature.

— Miss Elizabeth Peck, after spending several months at New Haven, Conn., returned home last evening.

— Miss Nellie Plummer has returned home after a very pleasant visit to her sister Mrs. D. W. Townsend, of Maxton, N. C.

— Mrs. H. B. Kopf, of Paterson, N. J., is in the city for a visit of several weeks to her parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Plummer, on Princess street.

— These were registered at The Orton yesterday: Frank Alston, Charlotte; T. C. McEachin, Laurinburg; D D. McColl, Bennettsville, and Jno. T. Vann, Charlotte.

— Mr. J. W. Barnes, Jr., is now travelling representative of Stevens' Brothers, fruit and produce commission merchants of Baltimore, Md. He expects to leave soon for Florida to solicit shipments from that section.

— Southport *Standard*: "Capt. T. M. Morse and family moved to Wilmington on Monday last, where they make their home in the future. He and family have the best wishes of their Southport friends."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
Murchison National Bank—Security.
People's Savings Bank—Your attent'n
Atlantic National Bank—Unsurpassed facilities.
S. P. Cowan Livery Co.—Rubber-mounted buggy harness.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE SOLD.

Mr. D. L. Gore Becomes Owner of the Old Davis House Building.

Mr. D. L. Gore yesterday purchased at a cost of $4,150, from the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, the large three-story brick building on north side of Princess street, between the Allen building and Wilmington National Bank.

The lot has a frontage of 47 feet on Princess street and runs back parallel with Front street 66 feet.

It is at present occupied by Mr. J. M. Meyland as bar and restaurant on the first floor and upon the second and third stories there are offices and sleeping apartments.

Another Successful Entertainment

At the First Baptist Church last night after prayer meeting which was very largely attended, the ladies of the United Workers continued their entertainment with marked success. Miss Nellie Platt in splendid voice sang twice "All for Love," and "For Old Time Sake," and was enthusiastically applauded. Miss Kate Barden recited two pieces: "Biddy's Troubles," and "The Old Maid's Prayer." Miss Barden has become quite a favorite at reciting and her variety is refreshing. Miss Carrie White rendered in superb finish, two vocal solos to the delight of the large audience. Miss Elizabeth Divine Burtt was the accomplished accompanist.

Suit for $5,000 Damages.

The complaint in the case of Emelin Mask vs. the City of Wilmington was filed yesterday with the Clerk of the Superior Court. The complaint sets forth the fact that the plaintiff while driving along Seventh street on April 3rd, 1900, about 8 o'clock P. M., was thrown into an excavation made by the city street force at Brunswick street. The plaintiff claims that no lights or other precautions against danger were in evidence. The suit is brought to recover $5,000 damages. The plaintiff's attorneys are Wm J. Bellamy and Bellamy & Bellamy. The case will come up for a hearing at the April term of the Superior Court.

Harbor Master's Report.

The report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, harbor master, shows the following arrivals of vessels of 90 tons and over at the port of Wilmington during the past month:

American—Nine steamships, 11,509 tons; 2 barges, 2,133 tons; 15 schooners, 5,984 tons. The total, number of vessels, 261; total tonnage, 19,631.

Foreign—Two steamships, 2,670 tons; one schooner, 285 tons. Total vessels, 3; total tonnage, 2 955.

The grand total of vessels is 39, having a tonnage of 22,586.

ARGUING THE CASE.

Shepard Suit Against Railroad Will Be Concluded Probably This Afternoon.

COUNSEL APPEAL TO JURY.

Whole Day's Session Taken Up With Argument by the Attorneys—To Be Continued To-day—Number of Continuances Ordered.

The Shepard case in the Superior Court will likely reach the jury late this afternoon—certainly not earlier. The session yesterday lasted until after 6 o'clock in the evening and was entirely taken up in argument to the jury by counsel, four speeches, three for the plaintiff and one for the defendant, having been made during the day. One speech additional for each of the parties to the suit will be made to day, beginning at 10 o'clock this morning; then will come Judge Hoke's charge and the issues will go to the jury. It is not anticipated that a verdict will be returned early after the jury retires, but it is expected that it will take some time for an agreement to be reached. There are those, too, who express the opinion that a mistrial will result, in which event the long, tedious hearing will have to be repeated at the next term. The issues in the case have been agreed upon as follows:

"Was plaintiff injured by the negligence of the defendant?

"Did plaintiff, by his own negligence, contribute to his injury?

"What damage, if any, is plaintiff entitled to recover?"

The argument yesterday morning was opened by J. O. Carr, Esq., for the plaintiff, who spoke about an hour, contending that the defendant had been negligent in causing the injury and touching comprehensively upon the other allegations in the complaint.

Mr. Carr was followed by Junius Davis, Esq., for the defendant. He spoke for about an hour and a half and at 12.45 P. M. a recess was taken for dinner until 2 45 o'clock in the afternoon, when the court again assembled and remained in continuous session until the hour indicated above.

Mr. Davis contended that as the train which did the alleged injury was upon a track of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company and as this company enjoys immunity from the city ordinance regulating the slow rate of speed of trains passing over the same, that a violation of the ordinance would not apply in this case; that, if it does, it is unreasonable and void; that there was no evidence that defendant could have averted the accident; that the trainmen very naturally thought the vehicle in which plaintiff was riding would conform to the usual custom of stopping just before it reached the track; that there was no law or legal authority to keep a flagman at the crossing; that there was no evidence but that the plaintiff, with proper care, could have seen the approaching locomotive. Mr. Davis also reviewed the evidence of both sides and concluded with an appeal to the jury to determine the issues in honesty of purpose and without prejudice.

In the afternoon, George Rountree, Esq., opened the argument for the plaintiff and spoke for about an hour and a half in a clear and forcible presentation of the law and evidence in the premises. The alleged wanton negligence of the defendant; its duties to the public and the statutes governing such corporations were all dealt with in all the effect possible.

Herbert McClammy, Esq, was the last to speak before adjournment in the afternoon. He spoke for a little more than an hour and a half and his address to the jury consisted of a careful review of the evidence and a logical presentation of the facts to the jury.

Hon. John D. Bellamy will address the jury for the defendant this morning, and he will be followed by a final argument by Marsden Bellamy, Esq., for the plaintiff. It is hardly expected that both speeches can be concluded during the morning, and the overlapse, with Judge Hoke's charge, will throw the submission of the issues to the jury well toward evening.

The case is still attracting much attention, and the court room was again well nigh filled with spectators yesterday.

Twenty talesmen were ordered summoned for a trial of the case of H. E. Bonitz vs. F. T. Mills, but as the session neared a close it was seen that the matter could not be reached, and will go over to the next term by a ruling of the bar at the opening of the court. Judge Hoke gave notice that the talesmen summoned need not attend.

The suits of R. W. Smith vs. Inter-State Telephone Company and I. J. Sternberger vs. I. Shrier and wife, originally set for trial on Wednesday, have been continued. Continuances have also been made in the case of W. E. Worth & Co. vs. T. J. Fergurson & Co., and in the damage suit of B. F. Penny vs. the W. C. & A. Railroad. The action brought by Mrs. Shepard vs. the A. C. L. R R, of S. C., will also likely go over until next term, as it was not reached on the day named in the calendar.

Will Practice To-Night.

Those who participated in the programme of music rendered by the special choir, chorus and orchestra, at the First Baptist church last Sunday evening, are requested to be present at the church to-night to practice for the repetition of the programme Sunday night.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Rev. E. E. Lane will lead the Y. M. C. A. service at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

— The list of city real estate advertised for sale for non-payment of taxes may be found on the third page of the STAR to-day.

— Carpenters have begun repairs to the wreck of the steamer *Hawes*. She is still lying near the company's wharf and the work now being done is principally to the house.

— At a meeting of a number of young society women at the Elks' Club yesterday morning, it was decided to give a *bal poudre* on February 12th, complimentary to their young gentlemen friends.

— Owen Smith was tried before Justice McGowan on a peace warrant yesterday, and in default of a $50 bond he was committed. Smith was arrested for raising a disturbance at Delgado Mills.

MR. HICK'S VINEGARS.

State Chemist Commends Product of Wilmington's Factory in Highest Terms

The first report of the inspection and analysis of food products has been issued in the form of "a bulletin of the North Carolina State Board of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

The various kinds of foods and drinks have been analyzed by the State Chemist and arranged in tables which show at a glance food supplies that are adulterated.

Looking at the analysis of the various vinegars, the STAR quotes the State's chemist as follows:

"The cheapest kind of vinegar is that made from various diluted alcoholic solutions and known as 'spirits' vinegar. Of the twenty-two samples examined, sixteen were sold as cider vinegar, the analysis indicating that only three were true to name—Numbers 585, 392 and 192, (Fowler, Hickory; Davis, Wake Co., and R. W. Hicks, Wilmington) and two of these (Fowler and Moses Davis) were weak.

This leaves the vinegar manufactured by R. W. Hicks, Wilmington, N. C., as the only one that comes up to the standard, that is free from chemical matters, coloring and low vinegar solids, indicating that it is produced from the expressed juice of apples, without dilution, with sufficient apple solids and acidity to class it as the best vinegar produced. The others are either colored, or made out of spirits, or both."

Population of Towns and Villages

Census Bulletin, No. 39, gives the population of some of the North Carolina towns and villages as follows: Boardman, 604; Burgaw, 387; Carthage, 605; Chadbourn, 243; Clinton, 958; Cronly, 78; Dunn, 1,072; Elizabethtown, 144; Fair Bluff, 328; Fayetteville, 4,670; Fremont, 435; Hamlet, 639; Ingold, 86; Jacksonville, 309; Kenansville, 271; Laurinburg, 1,334; Lilesville, 213; Lumber Bridge, 181; Lumberton, 849; Magnolia, 454; Maxton, 915; Monroe, 2,427; Morehead City, 1,579; Morven, 447; Mt. Olive, 617; Point Caswell, 77; Pollocksville, 198; Red Springs, 838; Richlands, 160; Rockingham, 1,807; Rocky Mount, 2,937; Sanford, 1,044; Shallotte, 149; Smithfield, 764; Southport, 1,336; Swansboro, 265; Tarboro, 2,499; Wadesboro, 1,546; Wallace, 218; Warsaw, 576; Whiteville, 634.

Local Shipping Intelligence.

Schooner *Edith and May*, Capt. Kelly, arrived yesterday from New York to J. T. Riley & Co., with coal for J. A. Springer & Co.

Schooner *J. Howell Leeds*, 394 tons, Capt. Bateman, arrived at Southport yesterday with a cargo of coal for orders. The schooner was originally bound from Philadelphia to Wilmington, but put in at Norfolk December 27th in distress, and resumed her voyage on January 26th.

The schooner *Clara L. Bergen*, lumber laden from Charleston to New York, which put in at Southport Saturday in a leaking condition, is ready to resume her voyage, the leak having been repaired after putting her on the bank at Battery Island and working on low water.

Board of Directors of Y. M. C. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night, and the following members were present: Messrs. J. V. Grainger, W. H. Sprunt, W. L. Latta, John Frank, J. O. Carr, Dr. W. C. Galloway and Secretary W. W. Turner. Encouraging reports were read from every department of the Association.

Plans were discussed for the entertainment of delegates to the 25th annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which will convene in Wilmington March 21 24. Every effort will be made to make the convention the most successful and enjoyable ever held.

J. F. Garrell & Co., Incorporated.

The stockholders of J. F. Garrell & Co., incorporated, met yesterday and elected officers as follows: J. F. Garrell, president; J. D. Smith, secretary and treasurer; J. J. Hopkins, general manager. A board of directors was chosen as follows: J. F. Garrell (chairman), L. H. Skinner, J. J. Hopkins, J. D. Smith and Mrs. Jennie M. Garrell.

A Big Schooner's Cargo.

The four masted schooner *Jno. B. Manning*, which is one of the largest sailing vessels that ever entered this port, cleared yesterday with a cargo of over 18,000 cross ties, consigned by Messrs. Brown & Co. to the New York and Erie Railroad. Capt Sprague, master of the vessel, expects to tow to Southport this morning.

SMALLPOX AT FAYETTEVILLE

Members of Col. Cook's Family Thought to Have Varioloid—Statement of Situation by Authorities.

The Fayetteville *Observer* of yesterday afternoon prints an "official statement" of the small pox situation there in view of the alarming reports which it says have gained circulation about the exact situation and which to some extent were repeated in Wilmington yesterday.

The statement is signed by Dr. Mc Gougan, city physician; C. B. McMillan, Mayor *pro tem*, and A. B. Williams, chairman of the County Commissioners. It recites pointedly that three cases of the disease in mild form appeared in the negro quarter of the city three weeks ago; that experts from the State Board of Health pronounced it mild; that all the cases were removed to a pest house 4 miles from the city, that all these patients and a suspect, who subsequently contracted the disease, are convalescent and have been discharged; that last week the daughter of a washwoman of Col. W. S. Cook's family contracted the disease and was sent to the pest house; that on Friday a member of Col. Cook's family was found to have something like varioloid and as a matter of precaution he moved his family to the country. Mrs. Cook and niece are now ill but physicians have not officially declared the disease as varioloid. Both are apparently doing well and are about the house. Col. Cook, who is mayor of the city, and all members of his household will remain away until all possible danger has passed.

There is not a case of the disease in Fayetteville, says the statement; the schools are going on and there is no interruption of business. With the observance of the usual precautions the physicians say there is no danger.

Col. Cook and members of his family are are very well known in Wilmington and friends will wish for them an early deliverance from the temporary inconvenience. Col. Cook was in the city only a few days ago.

FIRE AT MOREHEAD CITY.

Burned Millinery Store, Dwelling and Several Other Buildings.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., January 30.—Fire broke out in the sewing room of Mrs. George V. Bell's millinery store this morning at 5.45 o'clock and turned the millinery stock, dwelling which she occupied and a vacant store which Mr. Stephen Gillikin was to have occupied this morning.

Mr. Needham Willis' store was torn down to save the remaining part of the block. The fire department did some excellent work considering the circumstances under which they had to operate. There was no insurance on the property destroyed.

MAXTON'S POPULATION.

Census Returns Show That It Is Twelve Hundred and Sixty.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MAXTON, N.C., January 31.—A man who has had as many set tos with liver pudding as the STAR man, and asks "what in thunder is scrapple?" ought to be stuffed. Maxton's population is twelve hundred and sixty; a gain of eighty-one and a half points during the last decade. It is the largest town in Robeson county, which is the largest county in North Carolina.

Dredge "Cape Fear" Returning.

Southport *Standard*, 31st: "The U. S. dredging steamer *Cape Fear*, Capt. Crawford, which has been in Southern waters about a year with headquarters at Mayport, Fla., is expected to leave that point to-morrow, and to arrive here on Sunday night or Monday, the weather permitting. Southport will welcome the steamer, as this is her home port and her crew are from here."

An "Occasional Social."

The young people of the First Baptist Church have mailed handsome invitations to friends to be present at an "Occasional Social," to be given on Tuesday evening, February 5th, from 8 to 11 o'clock. There will be music, recitations and refreshments. Miss Elizabeth Struthers is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

Two Blocks Bought for $4,000.

The Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company yesterday conveyed by deed to the Cape Fear Lumber Company for $4,000 the whole of blocks 317 and 320. Block 317 is bounded by Cowan, Davis, Parsley and Second streets; block 320 by Davis, Parsley, Front and Second streets. The blocks will be graded by the Cape Fear Lumber Company and will be used by them as lumber yards.

Basket Ball To-Night.

The first game of basket ball of the cup series will be played at the City Hall at 8.30 o'clock this evening between Taylor's Boy's Brigade and the Young Men's gymnasium class of the Y. M. C. A. The match will no doubt be close and exciting. The two junior teams will play a short game, beginning at 8.10 o'clock, P. M. Admission 15 cents.

Moving Picture Machine.

For one week, beginning Monday night, Farmer Dunn's moving pictures will be seen at the Opera House. The pictures presented will be the latest scenes from the Boer war, the Paris Fair, the Galveston disaster, Spanish bull fight, magical and comedy effects. Popular prices will prevail.

THE CAPE FEAR LIGHT HOUSE

Bids Opened at Charleston Tuesday for Construction and Forwarded—New York Firm Was Lowest

Bids for the construction of the new lighthouse, dock tramway and keeper's quarters on Bald Head island at the mouth of the river were opened in Charleston on last Tuesday. There were eight bids for the contract but the lowest was by the Southside Foundry Company, of Troy, N. Y. These will be forwarded to the Lighthouse Department at Washington and the contract will be formally given out there.

Readers of the STAR will remember that the new lighthouse is to be of first class grade, such as are in use at Hatteras, Cape Henry and Cape Charles and will take the place of the present third class station two miles northwest of the proposed new site. The dock is to well coppered and under a twelve year guarantee. The tramway across the island is also to be left in good, permanent condition and the quarters for the men are to be of the best material. About $125,000 will be expended in the improvement.

Death of Mrs. Mary Hodges.

Mrs. Mary Hodges, relict of the late Joseph Hodges, died last night about 11 o'clock at her home, No. 609 South Fifth street, in the 69th year of her age. She had been feeble for some time, and while it was known that her death was not far in the future, it nevertheless came as a great shock to her relatives and those who knew her. She is survived by two sons, Mr. T. H. Hodges, an employe of the A. C. L. shops, and Mr. Jeffie Hodges; also two daughters, Misses Mary R. and Martha E. Hodges, all of this city. The funeral will be from the Fifth Street M. E. Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock, with interment in Oakdale cemetery.

Died Saturday at Rose Hill.

Information has reached the city of the death at Rose Hill on last Saturday of Mr. R B. Carr, which occurred at the home of his father, Mr. G. T. Carr, after a lingering illness. He was about 32 years of age and for some time had been a resident of Atlanta, Ga. He came home sick some time ago and never rallied. He is an uncle of Messrs. L. V. and R. G. Grady, of this city, and is spoken of as an exemplary young man in every respect.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

DIED.

HODGES—At her home, No. 609 South Fifth street last night, Mrs. MARY HODGES relict of the late Joseph Hodges, in the 69th year of her age.

Funeral from Fifth Street M. E. Church this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE SHIPMENT.....

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Pears and Cocoanuts just arrived. Candy Factory in full blast. Don't buy bakery supplies before examining my line.

Andrew Mavronichols,
jan 23 tf 119 Market street, 705 North Fourth street.

North Front Street.

Lot 41 ft. front by 144 ft. deep,

Adjoining Cape Fear Club and Seaboard Air Line Building.

Beginning 182 feet north of N. W. corner of Front and Chesnut streets. Runs North 41 feet and westwardly 144

Bids for this valuable lot will be received until February 4 1901.

Secure information and address bids to

J. G. WRIGHT & SON, Real Estate Agents.
jan 30 5t

A WILLIAM GOAT IS A GOOD

Butter.

BUT THE BEST AND ONLY BEST IS THE "CLOVER HILL" BRAND FOX RIVER

Butter.

For reasons of my own, I am now selling this

Butter 30c lb.

Same price you pay for inferior goods, SEE?

30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30.

S. W. SANDERS,
j n 27 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

1 car Seed Potatoes.

EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS, HEBRON and BURBOUKS.

1 car Nails.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES, AND A FULL LINE OF

Heavy Groceries.

For Sale at Close Prices.

S. P. McNAIR.
Jan 30 tf

YOUR ATTENTION.....

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT

Deposits made with us to-day, February 1st, 1901, will bear

Interest from date at the rate of 4 per cent.

PER ANNUM, COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY.

Our Motto:-Safety, Courtesy, Promptness, Liberality.
We solicit your savings Account.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
(Opposite the Postoffice.)

DIRECTORS:

H. C. McQUEEN, J. S. ARMSTRONG, WM CALDER,
E. C. HOLT, M. W. DIVINE, ISAAC BEAR,
J. H. CHADBOURN, JR., W. G. WHITEHEAD, M. J. CORBETT.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
feb 1 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

The Murchison National Bank
OF WILMINGTON.

Capital, ... $ 200,000
Surplus, ... $ 35,000
Total Assets, . . . $1,000,000

We offer this security to depositors and furnish them with every possible facility consistent with Safe Banking.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
feb 1 tf

Solid Rubber Mounted Buggy Harness,

Heavy Brass Mounted Express Harness,

Dray and Cart Harness and Sundries. Hair Collars—best in the city. Riding saddles, Horse Covers, Brushes, Blanke'a, Robes, Whips, Reins, Breeching. Repairing done at Reasonable Prices. Trunks Repaired.

Let us show you, and you will be convinced that our Prices ARE RIGHT.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,
feb 1 tf 108, 110 and 112 North Second street.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRES. D. L. GORE, VICE-PRES.
ANDREW MORELAND, CASHIER.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, . . . $ 125,000.00 | Deposits, . $1,100,000 00
Surplus, &c., $ 125,000.00 | Resources, . $1,571,000.00

Banking in all its branches. Our unsurpassed facilities are extended to all depositors, large and small. Correspondence invited. Safety Boxes for rent.

DIRECTORS:

P. L. BRIDGERS, D. L. GORE, S. P. McNAIR, G. A. NORWOOD
E. J. POWERS, H. B. SHORT, W. E. SPRINGER, H. L. VOLLERS
C. W. WORTH, J. W. NORWOOD, J. L. COKER.
feb 1 tf

PURE BLOODED EGGS.

Those who want good stock can get Eggs at

THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES

And all Eggs guaranteed as represented.
Buff Cochings. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas.
GAME—War-Horse, Deepcreek Grays, Brown Hamburgs.
DUCKS—Cayuga Black Duck, White Pekin Duck, White Muscovy.
GEESE—Poland Geese.

S. J. DAVIS.
Both 'Phones No. 124. No. 108-210 Market street.
jan 30 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

* * * A boy who has had some
* * * experience in running Job
* * * Presses, and who must be
* * * a resident of Wilmington,
* * * is wanted at the

STAR OFFICE.
jan 25 3t

Armour's Fertilizers

1,450 bags General 38-2-2.
1,040 bags Specific Tobacco 8-2-2.
875 bags General Tobacco 8-2-2.
624 bags Manure Substitute 6-4-4.
980 bags 10 per ct. Trucker 6-10-3.
960 bags Tankage 8-25.
620 bags Phosphate 10-2.
1,480 bags Dissolved Bone 13 per ct.
2,110 bags German Kainit 12 per ct.
160 bags Sulphate Potash.
210 bags Muriate Potash.
87 bags Nitrate Soda.
460 bags Dirty Salt.
1,240 bags Cotton Seed Meal.

Letters as to terms and prices cheerfully answered.

W. B. COOPER,
jan 24 tf 308, 310, 312 Nut street, Wilmington, N. C.

Why Pay $200 for a fine Bedroom Suit

WHEN YOU CAN GET JUST AS FINE A SUIT

For $150.00 from

E. M. ANDREWS,

The Furniture Dealer,

jan 25 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States in the Eastern District of North Carolina. In re: George B. McLeod, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy. To the creditors of George B McLeod of Lumberton, in the county of Robeson, in said district, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1901, the said George B. McLeod was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, in Fayetteville, in said district, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1901, at 12 45 o'clock in the afternoon; at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated Fayetteville, N. C., January 29, 1901.
SAMUEL H. MACRAE, Referee.
feb 1 1t

Choice and Exclusive.

Naming a price without regard to quality does not make a continued successful business. You may put on the public an inferior goods one time and maybe two times, but not all the time. We are in the Cigar business to win; and knowing it is only a question of quality that counts with a discriminating public, we have made it a question of Quality first, Quality last, and Quality all the time. We positively claim

THAT "Renown," "Cuban Blossom" Cigars

ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY

sold on any market. If your grocer won't sell them because of the small margin of profit to him, we can tell you who does.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Cigar Manufacturers' Agents.
jan 6 tf

THE EXPENSES PUT ON YOUR LAND DEMAND THAT

You Should Plant Only the Best Seed.

WE OFFER.....

Houlton Early Rose and Early Ohio Seed Potatoes. Very fine N. C Seed Oats. Fertilizers made by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. and Fertilizers not made by that company, at low prices and reasonable terms.

INQUIRIES AND ORDERS SOLICITED.

A Complete line of General Groceries.

Mail orders obtain as much attention and as low prices as personal orders.

The Worth Company.
jan 16 tf

Seed Potatoes and Guanos.

150 BAGS GENUINE SEED POTATOES.

These are Good Seed Potatoes.

10,000 BAGS FERTILIZERS,

Including Armour & Co.'s Celebrated Brands.

Also, one of the biggest stocks of Groceries in the Carolinas.

GET OUR FIGURES BEFORE BUYING.

D. L. CORE CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Wilmington, N. C

Strawberries and Sweet Cream

AT

WARREN'S BAKERY AND CAFE,
jan 31 tf 22 North Front street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Corporators of the Southport, Wilmington & Western Railroad Company, which was chartered pursuant to articles of association filed on the 2nd day of September, 1899, will apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the present session thereof to pass an act to repeal the charter of said company.

FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Attorney.
jan 25 30t

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1.

PAYING THE PIPER.

The American people are beginning to realize the truth of the saying that "people who dance must pay the piper." They have been paying the piper pretty liberally for several years, but since Mark Hanna & Co. have been leading the dance, the pay of the piper has increased right along. When several years ago the appropriations reached the unprecedented figures of a billion dollars the Republicans brassed it out by boasting that this was a "billion dollar country," and they may possibly soon be bragging that it is a "two billion dollar country."

The predominating spirit among the Republicans in Congress seems to be going for "the flag and the appropriations." While they mouth for the flag and profess much love for and devotion to it, they don't fail to keep an eye on and to go for the appropriations. The spirit that actuates them is described in the following, which we clip from the Washington *Post*:

"The clear prospects of a billion and half dollar Congress, which may extend to a billion and three-quarters, have of late stirred the leaders of the House to harp emphatically on the economy string. The appropriation bills have been more generous than ever at this session, and the mountain of enormous expenditures has been rearing its head higher than was ever known in the history of the government in time of peace.

"The Democratic minority seems to have been paralyzed almost beyond protest in this Congress; it has been left to the Republicans themselves to plead for less extravagance. From the Speaker's room Gen. Henderson has been setting his face resolutely against big appropriations, except where peremptorily demanded, but even a Speaker's immense influence has not availed against a top notch record. The large totals for the army and the navy could not well be avoided in view of the administration's policy, and the appropriations for the naval and military establishments, framed to a considerable extent because of the operations in the Orient, are something like what they would be on an actual war footing.

Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations announced a few days ago that the appropriations for this session of Congress would reach about $800,000,000 which assures a total for the Congress, covering two years, of over a billion and a half of dollars. Conservative men are inclined to think that when all the odds and ends are figured in, the sums carried by the numerous semi private bills and the increase authorized by the Senate, many of which the House is finally compelled to concur in, the total will go to a billion and three-quarters, and perhaps even nearer the two billion mark.

"The situation has often been alluded to in the Speaker's room of late, and was made more notable during the past week when Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, protested against the great appropriations in the naval bill, and expressed his belief that the time was near at hand when there should be a curtailment of the plans for building new warships. As the end of the session draws near the clamor for still greater expenditures will grow, because there are bills that call for millions on millions of government money, many of which have already passed the Senate.

"It is not altogether the amount of money called for by legislation that alarms those who are in charge at the Capitol. Republicans have hereto fore met the criticism of large expenditures. It is the fear that expenditures will exceed the amount of revenue, which would entail in the next Congress further taxation or in the meantime a fresh issue of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury. The rate of taxation is now on a war basis, and while it may not be altogether burdensome, produced sufficient criticism throughout the country to stimulate efforts to reduce it at this session. The opinion prevails that no reduction in the war revenue bill will be accomplished before March 4, because the changes in the House bill made by the Senate Finance Committee are so radical that the House will be slow in accepting them, and the measure is likely to die in conference.

"But beyond that, many influential Republicans are inclined to hope that the reduction bill will fail, because they think that the government will need all the money during the next twelve months. With such enormous operations as the government of the United States now involves there is every probability of big deficiencies beyond the appropriations of this session, which the next regular session of Congress must make good.

"The aversion to further increasing the great burden will operate against the passage of not a few big measures at this session, notably the river and harbor bill and the ship subsidy bill. There has been a very general demand for public building legislation at this session, but the sign has not yet been given to the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to report a quota of bills to the House. If this is done the total would probably mount into the millions, as there is generally sufficient position to a few measures to prevent their adoption. The bills must be serous enough to authorize projects in sections of the country."

The Democratic minority may stand aghast, and probably does, at the poor prospect of restricting this extravagance, but when was a Democratic minority ever able to curb the extravagance of a Republican majority? and when was a Republican majority ever known to show a disposition to economize? They are not only extravagant but seem to regard extravagance as a virtue entitled to commendation, and they have when they spend the people's money by hundred millions the effrontery to claim they have done something praiseworthy, something that reflects credit upon them and the constituents they represent. It is a sort of standing axiom among the Republican Congressmen that it is "a good deal easier to manage a surplus that a deficit," and they are never bothered much except when confronted by a deficit, which may necessitate more and heavier taxation which might make the taxpayers grumble.

While condemning this robbery of the people and this looting of the Treasury there is one thing about the looters that is admirable in its coolness and audacity. Instead of pleading guilty to extravagance they claim that they have done something to benefit their constituents by taxing the whole country, and putting the money derived from this taxation into circulation principally in the North, thus making money more abundant, times better and the people more prosperous. Take, for instance, the pension appropriations, which, for this year, are something over $143,000,000, a record breaker. Who ever heard a Republican Congressman apologizing for that? He boasts of it and claims credit for it, credit in the first place for standing by the soldier, "the country's defender and savior," and in the second place that while the pensions money comes from the whole country nine-tenths of it is paid out the pensioners in the North, which section gets back nearly twice as much as it pays out. That's why the North is so well satisfied with the pension system, is so little disposed to find fault with it, and why it applauded Commissioner Tanner, when some years ago he was allowing pensions so generally, and used, when doing so, to jocularly exclaim "God help the surplus."

So in the river and harbor appropriations, the bulk of which goes to harbors, rivers and duck creeks in the North. The money is spent there.

And so with the appropriations for the army and the navy, the bulk of which goes into the pockets of Northern men or companies who get the contracts for furnishing the different supplies, food, clothing, medicine, tents, horses, mules, guns, ammunition, &c.

And so with the appropriations for building war vessels, nearly all of which are built in Northern yards, giving employment to large numbers of people.

Thus we might run through the list of appropriations and show that the bulk of the billion and half or three quarters appropriated by this Congress will go into the pockets of the people of the North, although the people of the South pay their proportionate part of the taxation. That's one reason why the appropriations are so large, why there is so little disposition to apologize for them and why the Democratic minority meets with such poor success in checking extravagance.

These Republican Congressmen assume, too, and perhaps correctly, that the majority at the last election endorsed extravagance when it re-elected McKinley and elected a Republican majority to the next Congress. The Republicans danced when they did that and now they are paying the piper, but the roughness in it is that other people who didn't join the Republicans in these festivities have to help pay the piper.

TEA CULTURE IN THE SOUTH.

The success that the experiments in tea culture have met with in South Carolina has encouraged the belief that the plant will thrive and that the tea-growing industry may be profitably carried on in a large area of the South. There are three things to be considered, climate as to warmth in winter, and moisture, or rainfall.

The plant should not be subject to freezes, and consequently will succeed best where the temperature does not fall below 15 degrees above zero, and for moisture it requires about sixty inches annually of rainfall. In the absence of the rainfall, however, the moisture may be supplied, where practicable, by irrigation, which might be provided for in localities where reservoirs might be constructed to be supplied from streams.

For some years there have been experiments made in this industry, but the success of Dr. Shepard at his Pinehurst Gardens, in South Carolina, where he has been growing tea for several years, has stimulated renewed interest in the subject, and enlisted the co-operation of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which will supply plants for experiments in a number of Southern States.

In 1899 Dr. Shepard sold $3 500 worth of tea from his Pinehurst place for some of which he received a dollar a pound. He gives it as his opinion that good tea, which will bring from 30 to 50 cents a pound in the markets, can be grown in South Carolina for 15 cents a pound leaving a profit of from $60 to $100 in acre.

Secretary Wilson proposes to distribute plants this year to the experiment stations in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and later to other States.

It is said that there will be no trouble with the labor question as negro children can be employed in picking the leaves, only a few grown people being necessary to attend to the rest. Already two companies with large capital have been formed to enter upon the industry on a large scale in South Carolina.

We have seen it stated that excellent tea has been grown in Cumberland county in this State, and we are under the impression that it is still cultivated in a small way there.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AGUINALDO TALKS.

We have'nt heard much from Aguinaldo lately, save the periodical report that he is dead. But for a dead man he seems very much alive, and he seems to keep pretty well informed, too. The latest from him direct comes from a Manila gentleman who was employed by the New York *World* to hunt Aguinaldo up and sound him on amnesty, to see what he thought about that and whether he would accept amnesty. This man, supplied with letters from prominent Filipinos and friends of Aguinaldo, found him, and after some time was admitted to his presence and permitted to make known his business. On account of the letters he presented he was treated not only courteously but in a friendly and somewhat confidential way. After some preliminary remarks the writer of the letter reports his interview with Aguinaldo thus:

"I was astonished at his knowledge of the history of the United States and its great statesmen since the War of the Revolution. The subject of amnesty was gone over thoroughly. I asked him if he would accept amnesty offered by the commissioners sent out by the United States Government. He replied:

"'No, I will not accept amnesty. I would not trust it. I have not forgotten the professions of friendship and of support given me by Dewey and Otis and all of them, especially Wildman. My army fought with and for them to beat the Spanish under promises most solemnly given that we were to have independence. All these solemn promises have been repudiated by them all. Now amnesty means slavery and and obedience to the will of McKinley.'

"'How about the people?' I asked. 'Do you not believe the condition of your people would be improved if they accepted the amnesty now offered?'

"'No,' he replied; 'to accept amnesty means shame, infamy, slavery, demoralization. Personally, it means imprisonment for me. What else am I to expect? and what for my poor people but serfdom? What would the American forefathers have said of George Washington had he accepted amnesty of George III? He fought from 1775 to 1782, and all offers of amnesty were properly treated with scorn. The Americans were right. You ask me what we want. I reply, Liberty, the right of Filipinos to govern themselves—a government of our own.'

"'But,' said I, 'here are assurances.'

"'Assurances and promises,' Aguinaldo interposed with great warmth, 'given only to be disregarded and repudiated. I tell you I will never trust them. Nor will my people. Never. Say to them that their amnesty will not be considered. My people would no longer respect me were I to do so.'

"'Then it may be war for many years,' I said. 'You must know that the American Government is strong, powerful and rich.'

"'Unquestionably,' he replied, 'and it may be a long and terrible struggle for liberty. But until the Filipino nation shall have a government of its own this war will go on. I believe that if there were a change of administration we would gain our freedom. We will have a republic patterned mainly after that of the United States. Their original system is admirable, but not as administered now.'"

There is no candid American who will deny that there is ample foundation for Aguinaldo's lack of confidence in promises made, and there is no manly American who will not applaud his determination to fight for the freedom of his country while fighting is possible. There isn't an American living who would not applaud his sentiments and his resolution if the contest were between the Filipinos and other country on the earth than ours. He has the advantage of his opponents in the argument and in the precedents, which we honor, and he ought to have the sympathy of every friend of freedom in fighting for what we have no right to deny him and his people, and in fighting for which our Revolutionary sires set him and his people a glorious example.

BOOK NOTICES.

The February *Bookman* is an interesting number, presenting a varied and entertaining list of contents, one of the most interesting features of which is "Chronicle and Comment," which is full of valuable information, and nicely illustrated. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Atlantic Monthly for February leads of with an interesting paper on the Reconstruction period by Hon Hilary A. Herbert, followed by a number of other papers on historic, economic and other topics in which the reader will find much to entertain and instruct. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co, No. 4 Park Street, Boston.

Frank Leslie's mid winter number of the *Monthly* is full of interesting matter and copiously and nicely illustrated. The list of contents is varied and the stories short. There is sentiment for the sentimental and humor for the humorous, and articles that give valuable information. Published by The Frank Leslie Publishing House, 141-147 Fith Avenue, New York.

A suit for $50 damages, which has been pursued for several years in a Wisconsin town, has just been closed by a verdict for $20. It has cost the principals thousands in fees and court expenses, but perhaps they enjoyed the excitement.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicans had given me up. Fortunately, a friendly advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Latest advices prove that nations are not all ungrateful—Spain speaks her thanks with grace, and China clings on to Uncle Sam's coat-tails with senile affection. Such evidence are truly gratifying while we get ready to pay the piper—how much will magnanimity costs, and what is the current figure in the current figure in the open market? Sometimes a good thing is bought too dear.—*Jacksonville Times-Union and Citizen, Dem.*

—— Now and again the censored dispatches from South Africa furnish significant disclosures of the inferior quality of British army personnel in comparison with their free-ranging, self-taught antagonists. The newly recruited mounted police, in particular, several bodies of whom have been captured, have failed in each instance to make any effective resistance. If the existing disparity shall continue the Boers may shortly feel inclined to encounter Lord Kitchener's mounted police with sticks, reserving their rifles for the colonials and yeomanry.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— It is conceivable that conditions may arise that will necessitate the calling of an extra session of Congress. A desire to supervise, amend or in a any way modify the Cuban constitution will certainly not constitute one of these conditions. Congress long age pledged this government to withdraw from Cuba when it has established a government of its own. A constitutional convention is now in session preparing a form of government. That convention derives its powers solely from the Cuban people, and its powers are limited entirely to the framing of a constitution under which the Cuban people will be governed. With that constitution the people of this country have no business or concern.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: A big fire broke out Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock at Plymouth, Washington county. Five stores and the postoffice were burned. The flames were under control by 6 o'clock A. M.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: At a hog killing at W H Fly's last week, four miles east of Rocky Mount, nine hogs were killed, total weight 1,514 pounds. Nine men assisted at the killing, total weight 1,514. may not happen again in 100 years.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: A fire in Morehead City Wednesday morning destroyed one dwelling and three store houses. —— The death of Mr. John W. Taylor occurred Tuesday at his home in Greene county, near Bull head, of pneumonia. Mr. Taylor was 58 years of age.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Our truck farmers are devoting their energies to planting peas for the early markets. The high price of the seed this season, it is thought, will not lessen the acreage. It should be remembered that our canning establishment will likely be in position to use quite a large quantity of this product when the northern markets are glutted.

Lumberton *Robesonian*: The sad but not unexpected death of Mrs. J W. M'White occurred at her home, in Howellsville, on the 16th instant. —— Mr J. C. Ross, of Goldsboro, who has the contract for the grading of the Carolina Northern Railroad from Barnesville to Marion, S. C., arrived here Saturday. Mr. Ross has a strong force and it is expected that the work will be completed shortly.

TWINKLINGS.

— Amateur—"What does it mean in theatric circles when they say the 'ghost walks.'" Veteran Actor—"It means that the rest of us don't have to."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— The Last Resort: Clara—"He was heartbroken, desperate and ready for anything when I rejected him." Maude—"What did he do?" Clara—"He said he was going to see you."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Pearson—"I'd like to know who sent me this abusive letter. I'll bet it was that crank next door." Mrs. Pearson—"I don't think so, John. It must have been some one who knows you better than he does."—*Tit Bits*

— Wireless Telegraphy: "What do you think of this scheme of telegraphing without wires?" "That's nothing new. My wife has kicked my shins under the table for twenty years."

— Customer (in barber's chair)—"So you have'nt heard Herr Von Taumper, the world-famed pianist?" German Barber—'Nein; dose bianists never patronize me, an' so I neffer patronize dem."—*Tit Bits.*

— One of Those Tongue-Slips: Young Minister (as hostess presents him with a gold pen 'favor won at whist) —"Thank you; I hope I shall now to able to write better sermons." Hostess—"I hope so."—*Judge.*

— Small Boy—"Mamma, does God see everything?" "Yes." "Does he know what I'm going to say?" "Yes, dear." "Does he know I'm going to say 'Now I lay me?'" "Yes, dear." "Well, I ain't. I'm going to say the other one."—*Brooklyn Life.*

A Thousand Tongues.

Could not express the rapture of Annie E Springer, of 1125 Howard st, Philadelphia, Pa, when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will ever one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $100. Trial bottle 10c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed. †

NASAL CATARRH quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at the druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PRAIRIE FIRE CLUBS

FRONTIER ORGANIZATIONS OF YEARS AGO IN THE WEST.

One Who Has Fought Fierce Conflagrations on the Plains Says a Storm at Sea is Tame Compared to a Storm of Flame on the Prairie.

"I reckon there are few people living in this part of the country who ever heard of prairie fire clubs," said a western man, the subject having been suggested by the burning of a lot of rubbish on a scow. "I doubt if such things were ever known in the east. In fact they went out of existence in the west 40 years ago.

"In very many sections of what you call the middle west timbered land to-day was prairie 50 years ago. I have traveled a half day over one of these prairies without seeing a farmhouse, an individual or a domestic animal. The towns were few and far apart, and a census taker could have stood in one place in some of them and made up his figures. One I have in mind stood on one of the prairies which rolled out to the horizon in every direction, with never a tree or a shrub to break the vision. Some years later an oak shrub was found in the grass, and that constituted town talk for several days. I remember a party going out to see it on Sunday. You may get an idea from this as to how nearly isolated from the world we were.

"Not far from it, while the tree was still a sapling, were a few farms. They were not fenced. The tillers of the soil plowed deep ridges about the ground they cultivated. These were to protect their crops and houses from the encronchment of prairie fires. But there were prairie fires which no furrows could turn.

"The fires were always started in the fall after the grasses had died out. The object was to clear away the dead grasses so they would not retard the growth of spring. You have heard all your lives of certain events or things running or spreading like a prairie fire. Any man who ever saw one knows what it means, and a man who has never turned out to fight one has no conception of the work. And the man who has never seen a prairie fire when it was swept onward at night by high wind has missed a thrilling sight. I have read descriptions of these fires, but not one did the subject justice. To my mind the storm at sea is tame compared to the storm of flame on a waste of prairie.

"The few farmers near the village of which I spoke were almost sacred to the people of the village. They were the only farmers within 75 miles of the place. We relied upon them for our grain and many of the necessaries of life. One night a prairie fire escaped from control and bore down upon this little cluster of farms. The attack was seen, of course, by the village. It seemed to light the earth and paint the heavens. Its roar was as distinct as the breaking of a stormy sea on a rock bound coast or thunder when it strikes the heart of a forest.

"The village was watching the sweep of this fire, discussing what was best to do, when the sound of hoofs of a hard ridden horse came nearer and more distinct. In another moment—it seems like a moment as I recall it—the horse came to a stand in the square. The rider was a woman.

"As soon as the young woman could do so she told what we already knew, except the information that she had been sent to the village for help, and, of course, we had surmised that when we heard the hoofs of her horse beating a charge on the road.

"In a few minutes as many as could leave went out, some on horseback, some in wagons. Later another posse went out. I was in the civil war, but I never saw a battle like the one we had that night with that prairie fire. It didn't last as long as the fires of lead, but it was hotter and more stubborn. Of course you understand that there was no such thing as water with which to fight such a fire. It had to be thrashed and beaten back with—well, with anything that would thrash or smother. I have known men having exhausted whatever they had in hand pull off their clothes and fight prairie fires with them until the heat burned their flesh.

"It was nearly noon before we had it under control. It was the most sullen thing I ever saw. At times it seemed human. We saved the crops in the fields and the house, but what a burned, scorched army we were! Men's hair, whiskers and eyebrows were missing, and not a person escaped some accident by the fiery contact.

"Within a few days the village organized the Prairie Fire club, and every man and woman and boy and girl became a member. A detail was made in prairie fire season whose duty it was to watch the horizon and be prepared to ride to the relief of the farmers. The club went out a number of times, but the fires were always easily subdued. The one I have described was the terror. Whenever I see a blaze, my mind goes back to that night. The organization of our prairie fire club led to others in other villages, but as the country filled up they were no longer required."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Sorry He Spoke.

A certain colonel on the staff of one of Grant's generals was much given to novel reading and went about with his saddlebags stuffed full of thrilling romances. For weeks he had been devouring an English translation of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

One day while passing through a Confederate town he saw a young lady seated on a porch, and, stopping his horse, bowed to her with all the grace of a Chesterfield, and endeavored to engage her in conversation. Before he had gone far he took occasion to remark, "Have you seen 'Les Miserables?'" anglicizing the pronounciation.

Her black eyes snapped with indignation as she tartly replied: "Don't you talk to me that way. They're a good deal better than Grant's miserables, anyhow!"—Argonaut.

Wonders of Memory.

"Isn't it wonderful how a man's memory is stimulated as he sinks for the third time in drowning?"

"Wonderful indeed! I was just reading of a well attested case of a politician who, upon sinking that way, actually remembered the pledges he had made to his constituents before election."—Detroit Journal.

In ruling paper the worker, using quill and ruler, 70 years ago took 4,800 hours to do work now done by machine in 2¾ hours.

Chinese Mormonism.

The law and custom allow a Chinaman to have as many wives as he can support, but only the first wife is regarded as the legitimate mother of the household. She is the ruler of all the children, who will mourn for her a hundred days. The husband, who can remarry as often as he likes, does not show any sign of mourning for his wife to the outer world, but a woman who marries again after her husband's death is not considered respectable. Should she, on the other hand, commit suicide on her husband's grave, then a pailau, which is an ornamental gateway or arch, will be erected as a sign of transcendent loyalty and virtue. But the great majority of Chinese do not adhere to polygamy. They have a proverb which says that where one woman reigns there is peace; two women under the same roof signifies a fight, and three women means intrigue and disorder.—Collier's Weekly.

A Brazen Advertisement.

Recently in Paris the police arrested a man who boldly advertised in the press a preparation of vitriol for the use of discarded sweethearts. The advertisement read something like this: "Attention, disappointed ones! Special preparation of vitriol, in secure flasks. Swift, sure and caustic. Satisfaction guaranteed."

The Reason.

Knicker—Miss Boston's father keeps a fine St. Bernard.

Bocker—To discourage admirers?

Knicker—Oh, no; it's trained to trot in and rescue a fellow before he's wholly frozen.—Puck.

Once or twice a year the good housewife has a thorough house cleaning. The house has been swept and dusted every day in the year, but the housewife knows that in spite of vigilance dust accumulates in cracks and corners, and is only to be removed by special effort.

It's the same way with the body. You look after it every day. You take all the ordinary precautions of cleanliness and health. Yet the body needs its special cleaning to rid it of the accumulations of waste and poisonous matter which invite disease. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken regularly once or twice a year, would save many a sickness. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach, and cleanses the body of poisonous accumulations.

"Last spring I had a severe attack of pneumonia, which left me with a bad cough, and also left my lungs in a very bad condition," writes John M. Russell, Esq., of Brent, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ter. "I had no appetite and was so weak I could scarcely walk. My breast was all sore with running sores. I got two bottles Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I believe saved my life. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I am able now to do very good work."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper covers, sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute			8½
Standard			8¾
Burlaps			6 @ 6¼
BACON—			
EASTERN SMOKED			
Hams ₩ lb			10 @ 10½
Sides ₩ lb			8½
Shoulders ₩ lb			8½@ 9
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb			7½@ 8
Shoulders ₩ lb			7½@ 7¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each			1 40 @ 1 45
Second-hand machine			@ 1 45
New New York, each			@ 1 45
New City, each			@ 1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M			7 00 @ 7 50
Northern			9 00 @ 14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb			20 @ 25
Northern			25 @ 28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks			53 @ 54
Virginia Meal			53 @ 54
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle			@ 1 25
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm			18 @ 25
Adamantine			8 @ 11
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory			13 @ 14
Dairy Cream			12½@ 13
Half cream			12½@ 13
COFFEE—₩ lb			
Laguyra			11 @ 12½
Rio			8½@ 10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			@ 5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs			@ 70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel			22 00 @ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-bbl			11 00 @ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel			18 00 @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl			8 00 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel			18 00 @ 14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel			3 50 @ 3 75
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel			7 50 @ 7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg			3 00 @ 3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb			@ 5
FLOUR—₩ bbl—			
Extra			4 35 @ 4 50
Low grade			3 25 @ 3 50
Choice			@ 4 75
Straight			@ 4 00
First Patent			4 50 @ 4 75
FLUX—₩ lb			9 @ 10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White			59 @ 60
Mixed Corn			58½@ 59
Car-load lots, bgs—White			@ 57
Oats, from store			36 @ 37½
Oats, Rust Proof			@ 40½
Cow Peas			85 @ 90
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green salted			@ 6½
Dry flint			12½@ 13
Dry salt			9 @ 10
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy			95 @ 1 00
Rice Straw			40 @ 50
Eastern			90 @ 95
Western			90 @ 95
North River			@ 90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb			2½@ 3 ½@
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern			6 @ 6½
North Carolina			5 @ 10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 15 @ 1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed			18 00 @ 20 00
Rough edge Plank			15 00 @ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality			13 00 @ 15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned			18 00 @ 20 00
Scantling and Board, com'n			14 00 @ 15 00
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads			@ 25
Barbadoes, in barrels			@ 30
Porto Rico, in hogsheads			@ 30
Porto Rico, in barrels			@ 30
Sugar House, in hogsheads			12 @ 14
Sugar House, in barrels			14 @ 15
Syrup, in barrels			15 @ 25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis			@ 2 35
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess			@ 15 00
Rump			@ 14 50
Prime			@ 14 50
ROPE, ₩ lb			11 @ 12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum			@ 1 25
Liverpool			90 @ 95
American			90 @ 95
On 126 ₩ Sacks			@ 68
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd			5½@ 6
Standard A			@ 5¾
White Extra C			@ 5¾
Extra C, Golden			@ 5¾
C Yellow			@ 5
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern			@ 4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel			6 00 @ 14 00
R. Hogshead			@ 10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M ft—Shipping			8 00 @ 10 00
Common mill			4 00 @ 8 00
Fair mill			6 50 @ 7 50
Prime mill			7 50 @ 8 50
Extra mill			8 50 @ 9 50
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
M MEN heart			4 25 @ 5 00
" Sap			3 00 @ 3 25
5x20 Heart			2 25 @ 2 50
" Sap			1 60 @ 1 75
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon Northern			1 00 @ 1 10

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 31, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Edith and May, 104 tons, Kelly, J T Riley & Co.
J Howell Leeds, 394 tons, Bateman (for orders).
B I Hazard, 373 tons, De Buhr, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Jno G Schmidt, 450 tons, Norbury, George Harriss, Son & Co.
D M Anthony, 493 tons, Barlow, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Isaac K Stetson, 272 tons, Trask, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Wm F Campbell, 169 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Buckminster, 1,297 tons, Brown, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—56 bales cotton.
W. C. & A. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 9 barrels rosin, 155 barrels tar, 13 barrels crude turpentine.
A. & Y. Railroad—30 bales cotton.
C. C. Railroad—34 bales cotton, 33 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.
Steamer W. T. Daggett—5 casks spirits turpentine, 43 barrels rosin, 45 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.
Steamer Compton—37 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 25 barrels rosin.
Schooner Ruth J.—27 barrels tar, 70 barrels crude turpentine.
Total—Cotton, 137 bales; spirits turpentine, 21 casks; rosin, 77 barrels; tar, 250 barrels; crude turpentine, 104 barrels.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, January 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market steady at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 52½@52c; rosin firm at $1.25@1.30; tar firm at $1 30; crude turpentine steady at $1.75 @$3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	21
Rosin	77
Tar	230
Crude turpentine	104

Receipts same day last year.—13 casks spirits turpentine, 155 bbls rosin, 100 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	7	1-16 cts.	₩ lb
Good ordinary	8	7 16	" "
Low middling	9	1 16	" "
Middling	9¼		" "
Good middling	9	13 16	" "

Same day last year middling steady at 7½c.

Receipts—137 bales; same day last year, 146.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 75c. Extra prime, 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 66c; Spanish, 80c.

CORN—Firm, 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11 to 12½c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 7 to 8c.

EGGS—Firm at 12 to 12½c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 22½@25c; springs, 12½@17c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 10c; dressed, 9 to 11c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488 for demand and 484½@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 and 488½@489. Commercial bills 483½@484. Silver certificates 62@63. Bar silver 60¾. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105¾; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¾; U.S. 3's, reg'd,—; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 110; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137½; do. coupon, 138¾; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113¾; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110½; do. coupon, 111¾; Southern R'y 5's 115. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 89½; Chesapeake & Ohio 39½; Manhattan L 117½; N. Y. Central 143¾; Reading 31¾, do. 1st pref'd 71¾. St. Paul, 151½; do. pref'd, 192¾; Southern Railway 22½; pref'd 73¼; American Tobacco, 114½; do. pref'd 138. People's Gas 99¾; Sugar 135½; do. pref'd 119; T. C. & Iron 58¾; U. S. Leather 13¾; do. preferred 74¾; Western Union 83¼. Standard Oil 795@800.

BALTIMORE, January 31.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 9⅞@10; do. preferred 24¼@24⅞. Bonds—4's 68¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Rosin quiet. Strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine steady at 40¾@41c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 31.—Spirits turpentine steady at 37c; sales —casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 31.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 38c; sales 384 casks; receipts 505 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 553 barrels; receipts 3,923 barrels; exports — barrels

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 13th, 1901 (Corrected.)	No. 33 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 31 Daily ex. Sun.	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	8 28			
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 04	9 42			
	P. M.				
Leave Tarboro	12 51		6 00		
Lv. Rocky Mt	1 06	10 02	6 5.	5 15	12 02
Leave Wilson	1 36	10 37	7 11	5 57	12 40
Leave Selma	2 55	11 18			
Lv. Fayetteville	4 36	12 5			
Ar. Florence	6 30	1 55			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar. Goldsboro			7 55		
Lv. Goldsboro				6 45	3 30
Lv. Magnolia				7 11	4 00
Ar. Wilming'on				9 2	6 10
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily	No. 32 Daily ex. Sun.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 40. Daily.	No. 48. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
Lv. Florence	9 20		7 35		
Lv. Fayetteville	12 15		9 3		
Leave Selma	1 50		11 25		
Arrive Wilson	3 25		12 13		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Wilmington				7 00	9 3
Lv. Magnolia				8 30	11 10
Lv. Goldsboro		4 50		9 26	12 16
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilson	3 55	8 23	1 10	10 45	2 18
Ar. Rocky Mt.	3 30	6 10	12 45	11 23	1 55
Arrive Tarboro		6 46			
Leave Tarboro	3 31				
Lv. Rocky Mt	3 57		1 4 45		
Ar. Weldon	4 32		1 19		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

Yadkin Division M in Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9:00 A. M. arrives Fayetteville 12:05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12:25 P. M. arrives Sanford 1:40 P. M. Returning leave Sanford 3:5 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4:20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4:30 P. M., arrives Wilmington 8:25 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8:05 A. M. Maxton 9:05 A. M. Red Springs 9:31 A. M., Parkton 10:41 A. M., Hope Mills 10:55 A. M. arrive Fayetteville 11:10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4:45 P. M., Hope Mills 5:00 P. M., Red Springs 5:43 P. M., Maxton 6:16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7:15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5.55 P. M., Halifax 6.17 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 6.58 P. M., Greenville 8.37 P. M., Kinston 7.58 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.32 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 3.50 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leave Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M.; arrive Smithfield 9.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M. 2.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.05 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M. 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 P. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
Jan 20 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb 2
RARITAN ..... Saturday, Feb. 9
From Wilmington for New York.
RARITAN ..... Saturday, Feb. 2
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 9
From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Feb. 5
RARITAN ..... Tuesday, Feb. 12

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State Street, New York.
feb 1 tf

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.
We cut hair, too,
As well as shampoo.
GILTON & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman cop a pie.
13 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

FLORIDA WEST SHORT LINE SAL INDIA

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 13th, 1900.

TRAIN	
41	Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:00 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:47 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.
38	Leaves Hamlet at 3:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:35 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No 35 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:27 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 10:27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points south at 9:40 P. M., and train No. 45 from Columbia and points South at 9:00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Weares, General Agent, Wilmington N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
Jan 17 tf General Passenger Agent.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST		GOING WEST
2 Pass'g'r Trains	STATIONS	4 Pass'g'r Train
Leave		Arrive / Leave
P. M.		A. M. / A. M.
5 40	Goldsboro	11 05 /
4 32	Kinston	10 12 /
5 50	Newbern	8 37 / 9 00
7 07	Morehead City	7 03 / 7 27
P. M.		A. M. / A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound north, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M. and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 2 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M. and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf H. L. DILL, Supt.

SEASONABLE GOODS

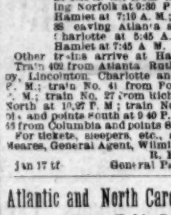
MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

jan



To Repair Broken Articles use
Major's Cement
Remember
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT.
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

mar 9 1y D & W

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

Sale of Land For Taxes.

The Following Lots, Pieces or Parcels of Land Have Been Levied Upon for Taxes Due the City of Wilmington, N. C., for the Year 1900, and Will Be Sold, With the Costs Added, (Unless Said Taxes and Costs Are Previously Paid) at the Court House Door in Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1901, at 12 O'clock, Noon.

H. F. KING,
City Treasurer and Tax Collector.

Name	Blk	Description	Tax and Cost.
Ahrens, Mrs C M R	205	w ½ 1	2 70
" "	223	w ½ 1 w ½ 5	
" "	346	all 12	85 70
Alderman, Alfd	306	e m 5	24 93
Alexander, F P	147	e m 2	6 55
Allen, Andrew J	841	s e 6 n w ¼ of 1	6 14
Ankrum, Brisbou and P. S	334	w m 1	2 70
Anderson, Wm	56	e 3 4	10 93
Andrews, A J	540	s w 6	8 79
Ashe, Richard	81	w m 1-2	5 68
Atkinson, Stokely	78	w ¼ 6	11 09
Badon, Mrs M L	186	½ int w m 1 2	17 05
Baldwin, W A	88	e o ¼ 5	7 01
Barfield, Geni	327	w 2 3	6 14
Barker, Rosa L	77	all 4 e ¼ 5	
" "	90	m 6	85 10
Barnett, Mary E	105	w ¼ 9	11 36
" Mrs M M	297	m e ¼ 4	6 55
Bate, Susan F	166	e 1 2 3	15 74
Batts, Frances A	540	s w ¼ 2	1 65
Batts, John	540	w pt 2	6 57
Bell, Calvin	149	w m 3	7 01
" Jane	134	e end 1 e m 1	
" "	37	e m 1	14 69
" T P	43	w ¼ 5	3 49
Bennett, hrs, Jno	309	e 5	6 55
Berg, Jas	349	s e ¼ 5	2 18
Beery, Richard	941	¼ int e 4 m 5	7 03
Biddle, hrs, Julia A	78	w 1 2 3	10 49
Bishop, Euphriam	226	e m 1 8	15 30
" Mrs Jasper	196	w ¼ 3	23 84
" hrs, Mary E	915	s w ¼ 1	6 55
Blackwell, hrs Betsey	48	e 3 4 5	10 96
" Wm	328	w end 5	5 68
Blackwood, Susan	326	e ¼ 5	6 55
Blake, A E	64	e 4 5	6 55
Blocker, Mary Ann	115	e 5	15 08
Blount, Esther	53	s e ¼ 4	5 68
Blount, Hanna	281	e m 4 5	13 55
Borneman, Bertha	66	e ¼ 1	19 50
" Dora R	131	e end 1 2 3	42 15
" "	66	w ¼ 3	
" J H	131	e end 5 6	
" "	67	w 5 6	
" "	119	w 1	45 08
Bowens, J F	339	e 4 5	6 55
" Martha	281	e 4 5	2 93
" Stephen	196	w 3	6 55
Bradley, Jno A	903	w m ¼ 2	11 39
Brady, D J	91	w m 1	3 38
Bright, John	212	s 2 3	9 16
Brown, Annie	294	n e 4	6 55
" Ella beth	67	e end 6 pt 5	2 18
" hrs Elizabeth	67	e end 6 pt 5	5 68
" Georgiana	350	e 1 2	7 03
" hrs James	296	w 1 2	2 93
" John	540	pt 4	6 68
" Jno H	388	e ¼ 6	1 74
" Jno H	980	e ¼ 5	5 68
" Wm	351	w m 5	5 70
" hrs Wm	30	e 1 2 3	5 68
" W H T	314	pt 5	5 96
Bryant, D J	70	w m 1	16 64
" David	95	e m 1 2	11 80
" Louis	81	e 5	11 80
" Rachael A	308	w m 1	5 34
" hrs Sallie	50	e 1 w m 2	4 80
Budd, mrs S A	211	n w 2	36 76
Bunting, L M	218	s e ¼ 4	13 55
Burnett, Allison	134	e w ¼ 4	10 51
Burnett, Riley	148	e 6	7 01
Burnice, Reuben	226	s w ¼ 4	6 55
Burnis, O C	29	w ¼ 8	10 51
Byrd, Monroe	254	n w 3	
" Johnny, Jno D Trust'e	165	w m 4 5	68 83
Bonner, hrs Sam'l	16	w m 4 5	16 94
Boatwright, hrs M E	168	¼ int w 4	70 05
Boddy F H	136	e ½ 2	
" "	137	pt 2	12 00
Blomfield, Mrs Caroline	238	s 1 n e ¼ 3	8 40
Canady, J T	45	e ¼ 1	7 86
Carr, Jno Lella	307	e m 1 4	3 06
Carter, hrs Sam'l	339	e m 5	7 89
Carterett, J C	35	s e ¼ 3	
Chapman, Louis	348	w m 2	
" "	348	w 3	
Clark, Jas E	350	e m 2 3	11 43
Clinton, Mildred	37	s w ¼ 4 e ¼ 4	9 61
Coles, Alex	336	e m 5	7 89
Collins, Sarah A	226	e ¼ 4	6 55
Cordal, Ed H	256	n w ¼ 3	3 93
" hrs Phyllis	256	e m 1	7 43
Corbett Nancy Ann	211	n e 1	10 96
Cowan, D. S. Trustee	104	e 1	
" hrs Sam'l	541	n e ¼ 4	5 70
Colton, W H and Amelia	177	e 1	141 30
Cutlar, hrs W D	329	e ¼ 3	4 80
" "	325	e m 5	53 80
" "	143	w ¼ 3	82 58
Davis, Betsey Ann	119	e m 1 2	16 80
" Chas H	121	w 5	17 51
" Fred	482	w 2	13 26
" Jas H	202	e m 1	6 55
" Jno Henry	119	e m 1 2	10 51
" Jos H	46	n 4	10 51
" Jos. H	350	w 2 3	4 80
" Louis	213	s w 3 w 4	7 05
" Louis	118	e 4	11 80
" mrs Maggie E	147	w 6	5 68
" mrs Sallie J	483	m 1 2 3 4 5	10 05
" Venus	326	w 1 2 3	2 93
" mrs Virginia D	77	e 1 2	7 89
" Wesley	46	w 5 6	6 11
DeVane, W M	298	e 3 4 5	15 80
Dickson, Marjorie	292	w ¼ 5	
Dickinson, hrs P K	191	w 4 5 6	
	290	all	
	277	e ¼ 3 pt 4	
	277	e all 7 8	411 40
Dixon, hrs Ed	254	w m 5	6 55
" Matilda	106	n w ¼ 4	5 68
" Sophy	68	w 4	3 49
Dove, hrs Owen	225	e ¼ 2	15 74
Dry, Wm	540	n e ¼ 2	5 70
Dudley, hrs Violet	349	e m 3 4	3 05
" W H, sr	36	w m 1	8 93
Davis, Mrs Emily W	220	e 1 o 2	43 43
DeBruce Margaret	80	e 5	3 68
DeBruhl, Mrs N uth	116	e m 1	32 93
Eagles, Magdie A	369	w 4	7 43
Elkins, hrs York		s w end 5 s w 5	16 18
Ennett, mrs M F	118	w ¼ 3	13 55
Epps, Rev Henry	239	n e ¼ 4	2 74
Evans, Cornelius	93	e m 1 2	3 93
" hrs Julius	37	n w ¼ 5	
	356	w ¼ 5	11 13
Evans, Mrs. Mary M	104	e ¼ 4	10 05
Everett, hrs Mrs. Ann	210	n e 4	743
" hrs Mrs M. H	90	w 3	43 30
" Richard	309	w 1 2	3 93
Faircloth, Wm	541	s w ¼ 1	3 93
Fillyaw, Oscar M	230	w 3	
" "	230	all 1	
Finaner, Mrs C C	288	e 1	42 96
" "	288	w 2	
Flannagan, Edward J	156	m 3	
Fleet, Mrs S C	156	m 5	177 13
Fonville, hrs Bryan	290	w 3	35 26
Forrest, J J	109	w 1	27 55
Foy, hrs Jas	108	w m 1 2	20 99
Freeland, Geo	108	w 6	4 36
Ferguson, hrs Sallie	148	e ¼ 1	3 49
Futch, C W	27	s w ¼ 1	12 58
Galloway, W A	313	s w 1 2	6 57
Ganns, Mrs Margaret	318	s 5	
do do	419	e 4 5	
do do	419	e 3 4 5	4 38
Gause, hrs S P	114	w 4	27 55
Gerdes Mrs Catherine	66	all 2 w end 1	38 23
Gordon, Louis	140	n w ¼ 3	9 18
Grant, Mrs and Miss Lawton	177	e 2	
do do	281	e ¼ 2	
do do	279	w ½ 2	109 33
do do	279	s ½ 2	6 28
Green, Henry	42	e m 2 3 4 5 6	
do do	61	e m 5 6	
do do	62	all 2	
do do	63	all 2	
do do	63	e m 5	
do do	64	e ¼ 3	
do do	588	all 6	
do do	18	n e ¼ 4	
do do	96	e 5 6	
do do	96	w ½ 6	
do do	97	w ½ 4	
do do	119	n w ¼ 2	
do do	119	n w ¼ 3	
do do	518	all 1	
do do	30	n w 1	
do do	43	s 1 2 and e m 1 2	
do do	43	e ¼ 3 m 4 5	7056
Green, He'ry and Josh	508	all 1	
do do	508	w 1	
do do	498	e pt 3 all 4 5 6	
do do	499	w 5 all 4 5 6	
Green, Henry and J J Jones	31	w 5 6	11 09
do do	32	w ½ 2	6 98
Green, Henry C	326	w m 1	
do do	327	n e ¼ 1	
do do	349	end 3 4	
do do	348	w 4 5	
do do	228	n e ¼ 4	
do do	226	e end 1	
do do	338	e 4 5	
do do	226	pt 2	
do do	265	s ½ 2	39 65
Green, hrs J W	108	pt w ¼ 4	14 43
Green, Mary	97	n w ¼ 3	2 35
Griffin, Bucy	367	w 3	3 05
Grotgen, Mrs Nancy	87	w 6	24 05
Guthrie, hrs W G	74	e 5	11 80
Gore, Jno H Jr	2	s m 1	
do	27	w ¼ 2	84 65
do	28	s w 2	
do	29	e 1 2 3 4 5	
do do	29	all 4	18 43
do do	40	n w ¼ 2	16 80
Green, W H	93	w 4 5	5 64
Haar, Jno	93	w m 5 6	10 05
Hill M H	218	e m 1 2 s w ¼ 2	7 05
Wm A R T	99	s w 1	6 55
Hall, hrs Bertha	188	w 4	
Hall, ers R L	350	pt 3 4 5	5 44
do do	187	m 4 5	
do hrs Richard	479	w 1	
do do	350	e 3 4	6 95
do do	518	s ¼ 5	5 70
Hall, Wm H	37	n e ¼ 1	6 55
Hailey, Cloe	286	s w ¼ 3	3 93
do Robt Jr	326	e 4	8 93
Hammond, Caroline	228	e 4 5	10 05
Hankins, hrs Abram	160	w en ¼ 3 4	
do J C	64	w and s w 5 6	25 40
do do	106	e m 1 2	11 80
Hanai-y, Barbeba	960	e ¼ 4	11 80
Hardwicke, Mrs Sarah	45	n w ¼ 2	18 80
Harrington, Louis	31	w ¼ 1	
Harriss, Mary Mel	17	pt 1	
do	527	all	
do	34	w pt 4	
do	350	all	
do	36	all 3 4	
do	37	n 1 5	
do	38	pt 5	
do	35	all 36	
do	39	e m 1 2 3	
do	525	pt 5 all 6	
do	27	all 4	
do	28	all 1	
do	14	all 2	23 98
Harriss, W N Agent	25	n e ¼ 4	
do	399	pt 3 4	
do	400	all 2 3 pt 4	
do	401	all 5 6 pt 4	90 80
Harvey, Jno W S	51	w 1	9 34
Hayes, Cornelius	259	pt 3 4	9 34
Herring, Geo S	565	w ¼ 4	2 61

Name	Blk	Description	Tax and Cost.
Hewlett, hrs A J	369	e 3	22 80
Hewlett, J H	104	o ¼ 4	27 64
do Martha S	117	w 1	34 05
Hill, Allen B	947	w ¼ 1	8 33
do Buck	362	e 5	7 89
do Chas H	198	w 4	9 64
do Louis	3	n e ¼ 4	8 30
do Wm B	93	w 3	13 94
Holl nd, hrs Benj	172	m 3 4 5	6 55
Holmes, Sam'l	169	e m 4 5	5 68
Hooper, Jno	325	w m 3 4	7 89
do Johnson	118	n w ¼ 4	
do do	300	w ¼ 5	
do do	160	m 3 4 5	
do do	122	e and in 5 6	40 75
do Julia	197	e 4 5	
do do	323	e 2	11 13
Hooper, Jno H	253	w 2	10 93
Hostler, Margaret A	196	e 6	49 43
Howard, Andrew	19	n w ¼ 4 s w ¼ 5	3 05
do H W	66	w ¼ 5	16 30
do hrs Mrs M E	306	e m 1 2	6 55
Howe, Caroline	226	w 4 5	30 13
do Josephine	186	s w	3 05
do hrs Sophy	284	e 5	3 93
do Wm M	67	e m 5 6	
Howell, Jno H	103	e ¼ 4	15 52
Hyman, hrs Wm	92	n e ¼ 4	3 68
Ivery, Caroline A	240	w ¼ 3	7 43
Jackson, Andrew	249	e 4	4 80
James, Henry	37	e 1	7 89
Jenkins, Emma	134	e m 4 5 6	
go do	69	e m 1	11 13
do Jas C	140	e m 1	3 49
do Maria	199	w 1	4 80
Jewell, K W	90	e m 1	15 76
Johnson, Alex	39	w m 1	10 51
do Mrs F A	309	w m 1 2 3	
do do	39	w m 1 2 3	
do do	351	e 5	42 28
Johnson, Mrs F A and Miss Cook	312	w m 1	8 30
Johnson, Lizzie	541	n w m 5	1 44
do Robt	296	e 2	7 89
do W T	40	s w ¼ 5	7 43
Jones, hrs Ben	135	s w ¼ 1	4 80
do Cleo	161	pt 4 5	4 80
do Laura	340	m 5	6 55
do Moses, Jr	148	s w e 6 6¼	6 14
do hrs Margaret A	488	e m 1 2 3 4 5	17 05
do Pallas	208	e m 3	3 93
do Sol J	132	pt 1 2	
do do	146	e m 6 6¾	49 31
do W H	45	e m 2	2 00
Jordan, Wm A	140	n e ¼ 6	10 07
Joyner, D J Jr	206	w 2 3	10 60
Journigan, Mrs Ann	176	w ¼ 4	80 43
Kelly, Misses J I, A H and J L	191	e 2 3	44 18
do Lena S	337	w 4	3 93
Kellogg, Wm	393	e 6	1 55
Kerchner, hrs Mrs L C	190	m 5 6	
do do	165	½ int e m 1 2	42 73
King, Archie and wife	38	w m 1	7 43
do Benj	341	w 5	3 61
do Mrs C V	210	e m 4 5	15 30
do Mrs Josephine	78	e m 4 5 6 e 5	
do do	50	e end 1 2	
do do	70	w 1 pt 2	
do do	81	all 4 5 6	29 90
do Her Jos P	50	m 1 2	3 68
do Mrs Martha S	181	w 5	28 20
do W J	51	m 5 6	8 76
Knowles, J W	41	w end 1 2	14 45
Lane, Mrs S E	134	w m 1 2 3	10 05
Lanier, Robt	68	m 1	3 98
Larrington, hrs Diana	109	e ¼ 5	15 80
Lebon, Andrew W	496	pt 1	3 18
do Elias	105	w 6	5 68
do hrs Lucy A	337	w 4	3 93
do Prince	70	e 4	1 74
do do	161	e 2 3	12 88
do do	130	w ¼ 3	
do do	65	w m ¼ 4	19 00
Lewis, Geo Jr	337	m e 5	3 93
Lewis, James	309	w m 1	3 93
do hrs Jno H	280	e m	
Livingstone, hrs Harriet	78	w m 3 4 5 6	12 00
Lloyd, Mike	318	e m 1 2	3 05
Lockfaw, Jno A	294	s w ¼ 2	10 51
Loftin, Green	181	m 1	87 55
do Isaac	27	n e ¼ 2	5 70
London, hrs Mrs S E	488	w 3 4 5	3 93
Love, Mrs Mary O	98	e 1	5 58
Lutterloh, Elijah	220	m e 5	17 05
Malletti, Alex, Wm and Annie	105	e 1	7 86
Mann, hrs Johanna	237	w ½ 1	22 30
Marshall, A J	62	w 6	9 18
do do	996	m 3 pt e 1 2	
do do	81	e 1 2	
do do	81	c 1 2	
do do	172	w m 3 4 5	46 78
Martin, Harry	252	w m 1 2	10 75
Mason, Geo Johanna	252	w ¼ 2	10 98
Maunder, Mrs A L	264	w 6	77 61
Mears, Betsey	261	w ½ 2	10 05
do Walker, Agt	261	e ½ 1 3 4	
do do	262	e 1 2 3	
do do	277	e 4 5	23 58
Merrick, Margaret E	254	o m 6	5 68
Merriman, M a C	254	e 2	
do do	253	w 1	67 18
Meinrod, Thos A	61	w 4	53 80
Miller, Mary A	101	e m 6	8 80
Miller, Annie J	100	w 1	43 93
do Thos C	74	e m 1 2	
do do	94	n e ¼	
do do	327	e m 1 2 w 1	
do do	81	w m 1 2	
do do	296	e 3	
do do	296	e 1 2 w 3	
do do	238	pt 1	
do do	119	e m 1 2	
do do	211	e m 1 e 1	
do do	309	e 4	
do do	326	e m 2 3	
do do	229	w 1 2	
do do	229	w 1 2	
do do	97	w m 5 6	
do do	88	w ½ 6 e ¼	
do do	540	n e ¼ 2	
do do	79	e 2	
Mintz, J W	51	s e ¼ 2	99 44
do S H	61	w ¼ 6	9 64
Mitchell, J W	204	w 4	17 51
do hrs Lucy	204	w 4	3 18
do Wm Henry	203	m 1	11 39
Moody, hrs Jas W	206	all 1 2	32 80
Moore, Mrs Eunice	157	e 4 5	15 66
do Hiram E	64	e 4	11 82
do Jackson P	161	w 4 5	9 64
do Jos W	76	e 2	
do do	76	e m 3 4	19 50
do Miss L B	488	w 1 2 3 4 5	10 75
do hrs Polly A	488	w ¼ 2	8 30
do hrs Henry	329	pt 1	10 93
do Rose & Lincoln	161	pt 1 2	4 80
do hrs Thos T	289	e w 5	8 30
do Dr W H	158	e m 3 4 5	
do do	277	n e 1	8 06
Morrill, Mrs C A	196	n w ¼ 4	15 30
Morriss, W and N	97	s w 6	27 55
Moseley, Washington	227	w 6	8 76
do hrs Wm	280	e ½ 2	19 49
Muller, hrs M	323	e ¼ 1 pt 2	29 30
Mumford, Henry	170	m 2	5 85
McCullum, H J	170	m 3	18 14
McDonald, hrs Hugh	183	w 1 2 w m 1 2	33 68
do Reuben	308	w m 4	5 68
McDuffie, J N	96	w end 6	7 43
McFarland, Jos	66	e ¼ 3	
do do	32	pt 4 all 5 6	15 52
McFarland, Morries	357	e 1 e ¼ 5	5 68
do do Simon	336	e 1	7 43
McIntire, Nancy M	256	w 1	
do do	256	w pt 1	4 13
McKeller, hrs Cath'ne	223	n w 3	8 30
McKoy, Julia	80	e m ¼ 3	3 93
do Mrs Kate B	101	e 1 2	53 80
do H B	164	e 5	
do do	151	w 4

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1.

MARITIME CONGRESS AT BRUNSWICK, GA.

Denounced Georgia's Governor for His Opposition to the Ship Subsidy Bill Now Pending in Congress

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., January 31.—The National Maritime Congress concluded its business this afternoon with the endorsement of government aid to American shipping, and the creation of a permanent organization, and adjourned sine die.

After discussion by several members, a resolution on the Ship Subsidy question was adopted as follows: "That this is a national business proposition, outside of politics; therefore, it is our opinion that it is the duty of Congress, before the adjournment of the present session, to revive our shipping upon the seas by governmental aid to American mail carriers and traders, equitably distributed, sufficient in amount to enable them to successfully compete with the cheaper built, cheaper operated, subsidized and bountied merchant ships of foreign countries in the carrying of our imports and exports."

A permanent organization was effected by the election of these officers: President, A. K. Miller, of New Orleans; Vice President, C. D Ogg, of Brunswick; Treasurer, E. P. Wilson, of Cincinnati; Secretary, F. B. Thurber, of New York.

Despite the efforts of the Brunswick Board of Trade, under whose auspices the congress was called, politics was injected into the closing hours of the session.

In a newspaper interview which was read to the delegates, Governor A. D Candler, who called the congress, was quoted as saying among other things, that the shipping bill was "one of the most iniquitious, corrupt, and infamous measures which Republicans ever tried to foist upon the American public" and that "this ship subsidy business is a scheme to rob the people for the shipbuilders. If the government gives an individual $1.000 it takes it from some one else to do it. If the measure becomes a law then the taxpayers will be in reality giving just so much money to the shipbuilders."

When the business of the congress had been concluded Harold M. Sewall, of Bath, Me., son of the late Arthur Sewall and representing the shipbuilding industry established by his father, rose to a question of personal privilege and made a reply to Governor Candler's interview. Among other things he said:

"We are pictured as partners in crime by the Governor of Georgia, whose guests we are. I could not leave here without denouncing the statements of the Governor as malignant and libellous. I feel it my duty to defend the honest men who are here and I would not leave the South without doing so. Despite the statements of your Governor, who is not present at this meeting, I have the satisfaction of knowing that the endorsement of the pending measure in Congress was started by Southern men. That bill which your Governor characterizes as a nefarious scheme, was drafted by as honest men as there are in the country and not by certain ones who remain away and refuse to take part and let others do the work."

The speech caused a sensation, which was intensified when the president of the Board of Trade moved that it be made a part of the official proceedings, which motion was carried.

The Congress ordered that telegrams be sent to President McKinley, President pro tem. Frye of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and Senator Hanna, notifying them of the action that had been taken.

The other measures endorsed by the conference were the Hawaii Manila cable and the Nicaragua canal.

Governor Candler in an interview to-night denied that he had been correctly quoted regarding the Ship Subsidy bill which was endorsed by the Brunswick Maritime Congress to-day.

In reference to Mr. Sewall, who adversely criticised the Governor on the floor of the Congress for his alleged interview, the Chief Executive said:

"If Mr. Sewall is quoted correctly, his utterances are in his own words 'malignant and libelous' and beneath my notice."

MRS. NATION'S CRUSADE.

Foiled in an Attempt to Raid Joints in Topeka--Police Tried to Arrest Her. A Crusade on Drug Stores

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, January 31.—Mrs. Carrie Nation started a crusade against the Topeka "joints" at 8.30 this morning. She called on five of the best places, but the owners stood back of the barricaded doors and waited an attack. She pleaded in vain that she only wanted to talk to them. Then she talked to each of them in this vein:

"I'm not mad at you, boys. I'm not hating you a bit, even when I come around with my hatchet. I'm treating you just as I would treat one of my own boys. But, boys, I give you fair warning. You are harming yourselves and other boys, and I won't let you do that. If you don't get out of this, boys, I'll be around in a few days and just break up your wicked little shops for you."

The police tried to arrest her, but the crowd, mostly sympathizers, interfered.

Mrs. Nation talked to the boys at Washburn College this morning against cigarettes and cigars.

Mrs J A McHenry, editor of the *Searchlight*, printed at Howard, Kans, in the interest of temperance, is in town ready for a crusade on the drug stores. Mrs McHenry visited the drug stores to day and informed them that she would obtain the names of purchasers of liquor from records of the probate judges, have the various signatures identified, and that if she found that druggists had sold liquor to a minor, idiot or habitual drunkard, the druggist would be prosecuted.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system, and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RESOLUTIONS FOR IMPEACHMENT

Of Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas of the Supreme Court

INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

Henderson's Divorce Bill Reconsidered and Passed Second Reading in the Senate—Aycock's School Bill Likely to Pass

(*Special Star Telegram.*)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 31.—In the House of Representatives to day, Craig, by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution of inquiry into the action of two judges of the Supreme Court and the State Auditor and Treasurer in the payment of the claim of Theophilus White, shell fish commissioner, after being forbidden to do so by act of the General Assembly of '99. The resolution condemns the action of the auditor and of Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas, and calls for the impeachment of both judges. The resolution is referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The resolution ordering Theophilus White to turn over the steamer Lily to the Governor and employ for his own use a sail vessel, passed second reading. Mr. Mann said the expenses of this steamer last year were over five thousand dollars, and if "Admiral" White remained in charge much longer he would bankrupt the State.

The bill was referred to theCommittee on Oysters.

The bill involving the franchise of Lamb's Ferry, Elizabeth City, precipitated another lengthy discussion on final reading, but passed by a good majority and now awaits ratification.

A bill passed final reading to appoint a committee to investigate the cost to the State of the steamer Lily during the past two years.

Other bills passed were: to provide for the celebration of North Carolina day in public schools; to amend chapter 297, Laws of 1897; to incorporate the Southport and Western Railroad Company; for relief of PeterCarver, Robeson county; relief of N. H. Jones, Robeson county; to prevent public drunkenness in Ash County; to consolidate the Asheville and Spartanburg Railway with a company in South Carolina.

The Speaker announced the following committee on Congressional Districts: Gaither, chairman; Nicholson, Winston, Thompson, Morphew, Gattis, Robinson of Anson, Watts, Hocy, Zachary, Ebbs, Owen.

Craig's substitute for the Gaither divorce bill was made the special order for Tuesday of next week.

The following bills were introduced:

By Shannonhouse, resolution to appoint a joint committee on labor and labor laws. Also, to amend charter of the N. W. N. C. Railway Company.

By Nicholson, to prohibit the sale of liquor in certain localities in Beaufort county.

By Robinson, to incorporate the Wadesboro Telephone Company.

By Little, to prevent the sale of liquor near churches in Richmond county.

By Blythe, to protect game.

By Nash, to amend section 222 of the Code.

By Mann, to place the steamer Lily in the custody of the Governor.

By Carroll, to give trial judges discretion as to the number and length of speeches of lawyers.

By Baldwin, to require all executions of criminals in private.

By McKeithan, prescribing punishment in capital cases where mercy is recommended. The bill requires criminals to be sentenced for life.

By Morgan, to establish a dispensary in Johnston county.

By Taylor, to pay shell-fish claim.

By Dean, to pension M. T. Vaughn.

By Wilson, to protect deer in Caswell county.

By Gaither, to amend section 57, Chapter 54, Laws 1899.

By Brittain, to restore Laws of 1893 relating to insurance.

By Speaker Moore, to incorporate Tuckaseegee high school.

Among the bills ratified to day are: To incorporate the Southport and Northwestern Railroad Company; to incorporate the Wilmington Lodge of Elks; to incorporate the Hilton Logging Company; to incorporate the Chamber of Commerce, Washington; to amend the charter of the Fries Manufacturing Company; to incorporate the Bank of Plymouth; to incorporate Hertford County Telephone Company; to protect deer in Onslow county; to incorporate the Carolina Art Co; to amend Chapter 32, Private Laws 1893; to amend the charter of the Moore County Railroad Company; to amend the charter of the Winston-Salem Railway Company.

In the Senate.

In the Senate Henderson's bill, voted down yesterday, was reconsidered on motion of Bray and passed a second reading by a vote of 24 to 21. The vote to reconsider was a tie, the Lieutenant Governor breaking the tie by an affirmative vote. Senators Bray, Buchanan and Lindsay who opposed the bill Wednesday, changed front and Senator Morrison, absent Wednesday, has on hand to add one more to the strength of the bill's support. Objection to a third reading caused the bill to go over till to morrow when the hardest fight probably of the session will occur.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Long, extending charter of the Atlantic and Western Railroad.

By Foushee, to amend the charter of the Morehead Banking Company.

By Warren, to amend chapter 291, Laws 1895.

By Foushee, to enable the Norfolk and Western Railroad extension in North Carolina.

By Brown, a resolution to inquire into the number of employes of the Senate.

By Alexander, to incorporate the Charlotte Savings Bank.

By Ward, to amend chapter 69, Laws of 1899, regarding compensation of officers of Washington county.

Leave of absence was granted Senator Morton, who is confined to his room by sickness. Senator McNeill is slightly improved.

The hearing of New Hanover's claims to retain representation of two members in the House before the Senate Committee on Representation, (McNeill, Cumberland, chairman), was deferred on account of Morton's illness.

W. H. Yopp and D. J. Fergus arrived to day to advocate the bill prohibiting stationary nets in Cape Fear river; E. H. Freeman and Ed. Taylor are here opposing the bill. They will have a hearing before the Fisheries Committee to morrow.

The Joint Committee on Education concluded the hearing against the Aycock text book bill this afternoon, and decided to report favorably. There is every indication that it will pass the Assembly. Immaterial amendments and changes make the fight a complete victory for Aycock. It provides for State adoption by the Board of Education on recommendation of a commission of ten county superintendents, city school teachers, etc.; form repositories for books in each county; failure to use books prescribed causes a teacher to forfeit certificate.

Veterans' Convention.

The adjourned session of the convention of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans this morning adopted the following resolution:

"That the convention memorialize the General Assembly to appropriate for the Soldiers' Home $20,000, and for the erection of new buildings, $5,000. That the pension tax be increased to five cents on property and fifteen cents on the poll. That all Confederate veterans whose record is honorable and have reached seventy years, unable to support themselves and not possessed of property to the amount of $500, and widows of Confederate soldiers married prior to the cessation of the war and reached the age of sixty-five, and unable to support themselves, be enrolled as pensioners of the fourth class. That there be no further special pension legislation."

After the adoption of the resolution, which was unanimous, a motion prevailed that General Carr appoint a committee (himself chairman) to present the cause of the veterans as expressed in the resolutions to the General Assembly and urge its enactment into law. The committee is as follows: Gen. J. S. Carr, chairman; Col. A. B. Stronach, Gen. W. L. London, Col. Ashely Horn, Capt. N. A. Ramsey, Capt. Jacob Allen, Col. Paul B. Means, Comrade R. H. Battle, Capt. G. Bent Alford, Capt. Jas. B. Smith, Capt. C. B. Denson, Col. James B. Bryan, Dr. B. F. Dixon, Col. W. J. Woodward, Col. G. S. Ferguson, Col. A. H. Boyden, Capt. E. Parker, Capt. John Carr and Maj. E. Sulby.

The bill was drawn up this afternoon and will be introduced to morrow.

BOERS ATTACK THE MINES.

Movements of DeWet's Forces—Engagements With the British—No Severe Losses Reported.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 30.—Four or five hundred Boers recently evaded the British patrols, reached Benoni and attempted to destroy the mines. Some fighting resulted and the Boers were beaten off, carrying away most of their wounded and leaving two wounded behind them. The British captured three prisoners. One Briton was wounded.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 31.—The Boer attack on the Boksburg mines resulted in damages amounting to £300,000.

The commissioner at Kroonstad reports that Andries Wessels one of the peace envoys, was shot at Klipfontein, January 28th, by orders of Gen. DeWet. Morgan Daal, who was another of the two Boer peace envoys, and who accompanied Andries Wessels, was shot near Lindley January 10th.

LONDON, January 31.—General Kitchner, telegraphing from Pretoria, under date of to day says:

"DeWet's forces crossed the Bloemfontein-Ladybrand line, near Israelspoort, during the night of January 30th. Hamilton's men, at the waterworks, were unable to get in touch with them.

"French, with cavalry and mounted infantry, is sweeping the country east of the Pretoria-Johannesburg railroad, between Delagoa bay and Natal railroad as far as Ermelo. He engaged about 2,000 of the enemy at Wilge Valley. The enemy retired with four killed and nine wounded. Our casualties were one killed and seven wounded.

"Knox reports that he engaged DeWet's forces south of Welcome, January 29th. There was continuous fighting for some hours. Five Boers were buried. They removed many of their casualties in carts. Our casualties were one officer and one man killed and thirteen wounded."

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Gen. DeWet's force consists of 1500 men and two guns, says the Cape Town's correspondent of the *Daily Mail*. "It is unofficially confirmed that he has entered Cape Colony, but definite news is impatiently awaited.

WRECKED NEAR HATTERAS.

Schooner Geo. R. Condon, from Georgetown With Cross Ties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 31.—Schooner George R. Condon, Captain E. E. Bayles, from Georgetown, S. C., for Perth Amboy, N. J., with railroad ties, went ashore on the Off Reef, four miles north of Cape Hatteras to day. The crews of the Kinnakeet, Hatteras and Creeds Hill live saving station rescued the entire crew of seven men by life lines. The vessel is in a bad position and probably will be a total loss.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgin's Editor Seneca, (Ills.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. Its the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cures guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

FINAL PASSAGE OF THE ARMY BILL.

Senator Teller Vigorously Criticised the Measure and the War Department.

VOTE IN THE SENATE 33 TO 25

Several Republican Senators Voted With the Democrats—The Shipping Subsidy Bill Taken Up—Proceedings in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—After an eventful legislative experience, beginning with the present session of Congress and covering about two months, the bill for the reorganization of the United States army to-day passed the last stage in Congress and now only awaits the President's signature.

The final step was taken in the Senate, where, by a vote of 33 to 25, the conference report on the bill was agreed to. The House of Representatives already had agreed to the report. Senator Teller criticised the War Department, and the measure in general. An opposition developed on the Republican side to the report, on the alleged freedom which the conference had taken in introducing new provisions. On the final vote several Republican Senators voted with the Democrats against the report. Some progress was made with the Shipping bill. Senator Chandler announced that a night session would be moved to-morrow to advance the bill to its final stages.

Senator Pettigrew called attention to the failure of the Senate to pass his resolutions of inquiry as to the Philippine situation. He charged that the battle of February 4th was ordered from Washington and that only such facts were given out as suit the purpose of the party in power. He also charged that notwithstanding the instructions to the Paris commission had been sent to the Senate in secret, the President had quoted copiously from them in his letter of acceptance, omitting such portions as did not suit his purpose. "And yet," he said, "the Senate refuses to make the document public." He also charged that General MacArthur's report had been suppressed for partisan purposes and that the report of the Taft commission was colored upon orders from Washington to fit the emergency. He took especial exception to the provision in the bill authorizing the enlistment of Filipinos.

Senator Pettigrew read a long letter from Thomas Masbari, a military governor of one of the Philippine provinces charging that severer torments upon the Filipinos by the American troops has been inflicted than the Spaniards had ever been guilty of. He believed these barbarities were practiced by the Macabebes of whom it was now intended to enlist 10,000.

Senator Gallinger, New Hampshire, had a tilt with Senator Pettigrew on this subject, and said he did not believe American soldiers were committing atrocities any where.

Senator Teller, Colorado, said that two United States officers were being disciplined for practicing the "water cure" on natives. The Senator had also received a call recently from a man who came upon a party just after they had inflicted this deplorable torture and who saw the victim covered with blood and mangled about the mouth.

At this point the Shipping bill was taken up. Senator Hanley, in charge of the Army conference report, asked that his measure be taken up. Senator Frye agreed to yield to it and the Shipping bill was temporarily displaced.

Senator Teller opposed the provision by which the cruel Macabebes could be enlisted in our service.

After describing the horrors of the "water cure" torture Senator Teller said the American flag could come down none too soon if it required such methods to uphold our authority. The Senator condemned a statement attributed to General MacArthur, in which he is said to have told a returning regiment that one of its chief services was in engendering a warlike spirit, without which no nation could endure.

Senator Hale here expressed surprise and outrage that the commander of the main portion of the United States army should be so possessed with the old world spirit of military conquest and military ambition as to use such language.

Senator Bacon suggested that General MacArthur had been only a little more frank than others and that the General was stating an existing condition which would surely have a terrible reaction.

Senator Teller gave instances of the cruelty of the allied armies in China, declaring that it constituted an impeachment of the methods of Christian civilization, the outrages of foreign looting being infinitely greater than the outrages of the Boxers.

Senator Teller characterized the Philippine friars as the vilest of the vile. And yet the Philippine commission had put this obnoxious class in charge of all the schools of the islands. The Senator commented on General MacArthur's extreme course in deporting a newspaper editor from Manila, and Mr. Hoar interjected that one of the charges of American colonists against George III. was the deporting of men beyond the seas.

Senator Hale made a severe arraignment of the conferees, saying they had dared to lay their hands on the bill as passed by the two Houses, and had deliberately inserted new provisions, and therefore he would not vote for the report.

The vote was then taken, and the conference report was agreed to—33 to 25.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day passed the fortifications Appropriation bill and made fine progress with the Postoffice Appropriation bill. During the general debate upon the former bill, Mr. Lanham, of Texas, delivered a notable speech upon the future of the Democratic party in which he made a strong plea for the necessity of a United Democracy, counseled the burial of the hatchet and the welcoming back of these who in the last two presidential campaigns have declined to support the nominees of the party.

Many amendments were offered to the Postoffice Appropriation bill in the interest of various classes of postoffice employees, but they all went down before points of order raised by Mr. Loud, the chairman of the Post office Committee, who was in charge of the bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the Fortifications bill. Mr. Hemenway, in charge of the bill, explained that it carries $7,227,461, being $155,167 less than the current year.

Mr. Lanham, Texas, submitted some remarks upon the question of the reorganization of the Democratic party. The gold Democrats, he said, who bore none of the scars of battle, are demanding as a condition of their return that they should head the procession. They offered very freely their unsolicited advice. The Democratic party had suffered defeat many times, but it would survive as long as free institutions did.

The talk of shelving Mr. Bryan, he said was premature. He had fallen with his back to the field and his feet to the foe. It is improbable that he would ever again aspire to the nomination. He pointed to the strength of the Republican party, which, he said, was founded upon the subversion of the individual to the main purposes of the organization. He contrasted the course of Senator Hoar with that of Mr. Cleveland, twice elected President by the Democratic party, who in two campaigns subsequent to his own election turned his back upon his old party associates. Those of the Democrats who had left the party in 1896, but who had returned in 1900, had been welcomed with open arms. He had welcomed Hill, Olney, Cockrell and the others who had rallied to the rescue of the Republic in the recent campaign. [Democratic applause.] Divided, the Democrats could not succeed. The party had split upon the silver question. Mr. Lanham pointed out that no matter how firm the silver Democrats stood to their faith in the present conditions, the hope of bimetallism would be long delayed. If those who had departed from the party should return, not to absorb but to reassociate themselves with us, said Mr. Lanham, why should they not be received? But they must come prepared to subscribe to the cardinal doctrine of the party—acquiescence in the will of the majority. He concluded with a peroration saying the mission of the Democratic party was "to correct wrongs and restore to the American people the joys of salvation, the heritage the fathers gave us."

"May it engage all our powers," he said, "to reinstate Democratic supremacy in this great Republic."

The bill was read through without amendment and then passed.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was then taken up. It carried $122,782,688, being $1,515,339 more than the estimates and over $9,000,000 over the current year appropriation. The appropriation for salaries of postmasters was increased from $19,000,000 to $20,000,000.

At 5:30 the House adjourned.

THE SITUATION IN PEKIN.

Joint Meeting of Foreign Envoys and Chinese Plenipotentiaries to Be Held. Report of More Massacres.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, January 31.—A general meeting of the foreign envoys was held this morning, at which it was decided to hold a joint meeting of the envoys and the Chinese plenipotentiaries next week. But nothing has been definitely arranged regarding the punishments, and opinions are much divided, some favoring drastic measures, like beheading the majority of those considered especially responsible, particularly Prince Tuen, who next to the Empress Dowager is considered the principal culprit, but others, acting under instructions from their governments, advocate nominal punishment like banishment.

It is generally recognized that all the foreign envoys with the possible exception of the Russian minister, M. de Giers, personally believe leniency would be a great mistake, considering the interpretation the Chinese would put upon it.

Li Hung Chang is anxious that the joint meeting should be held at his house, owing to the state of his health.

The Germans have sent an expedition, consisting of one battery of artillery and one regiment of infantry, to some point westward. They refuse full information and refuse to allow correspondents to accompany the column.

It is reported that a massacre of many native Christians, seventy miles west, recently occurred, and the place of the massacre is the probable destination of the expedition.

VENEZUELA REVOLUTION

Believed to Be Near Its End—Another Battle Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Minister Loomis, at Caracas, cabled to day that the revolution is near an end in the opinion of the Venezuelan government. Another battle is reported to have occurred recently near La Cuevas, in which both sides lost several hundred men. A French warship is about to proceed to Carupano to replace the cruiser Suchet.

The Venezuelan government has declined to prevent the local officials in the province of Bermudese from acting toward taking possession of the New York Bermudese concession at Pitch lake, and these local officials have demanded the surrender of the arms and ammunition belonging to the asphalt people.

WARM WIRELETS.

Eleven business houses and old Fort Abercrombie, N. D, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $80,000.

It is officially announced in London that King Edward has definitely decided to open Parliament in person February 14th.

An Omaha *World-Herald* special last night said a conflagration was threatening to destroy the entire business centre of Beatrice, Neb.

John McGough, of Glennville, Ala., was arrested at Columbus, Ga., last night, charged with the murder of Police Officer G. N. Osborn. There were no eye-witnesses to the murder.

George Jurkes and Winfield Rogers, two young white men, were caught on a Chesapeake and Ohio railroad trestle at Richmond, Va., by a shifting engine, run down, and literally cut to pieces.

The United States Rubber Company will put in effect this morning a cut of eighteen per cent. on all its manufactured goods. It is declared the independent companies will meet the reduction.

The Coates Opera House, the principal theatre of Kansas City, was destroyed by fire last night. The audience was dismissed before the fire broke out. The loss will be at least $100,000.

The British ambassador in Berlin, Sir Frank C. Lasielles, has suddenly gone to England in obedience to a telegraphic order. It is believed in Berlin that the ambassador's departure has political significance.

The steamer Berkshire is aground in the Delaware river near New Castle, Del. She was bound from Savannah for Philadelphia. Her passengers were taken to Wilmington, Del. It is believed she will be floated.

The British steamship Sir Richard Granville, towing the British steamer Mary Thomas, have arrived in Hampton Roads. The Thomas was disabled in a storm. Both vessels were bound, loaded, from Philadelphia for Europe.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of suffers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Manufacturing Company's Building Destroyed—Two Lives Lost—Damage About $1,500,000

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The seven story factory of the William Wicke Company, manufacturers of cigar boxes, labels and ribbons, at 401 to 419 Thirty first street, was shaken this afternoon by an explosion in the shaking tower, which wrecked the tower and demolished the roof of the engine house. The explosion is attributed to gas leaking into the tower.

Nearly eight hundred persons, including 350 women were at work in the factory. A panic ensued but only two persons were seriously injured.

Fire that did damage to the extent of $1,500 000 started anew in the William Wicke Company's building to night. In a half hour the entire building, extending half the length of the block in Thirty first street to the river, was a mass of flames and the firemen confined their work to saving the adjacent structures.

Superintendent Dooner, of the building department, and Contractor Cody, who has annual contracts for removing wreckage of burned buildings, were at work with thirty men attempting to pull down the wrecked shaving tower.

The ruins of the tower fell into the ruins of the boiler room and into adjacent rooms in which were stored chemicals for the seasoning of woods, thus causing a second explosion. Smouldering embers from the late fire added to this and in a moment there was a large blaze.

The men of Engine Company 16, who had been left on duty and had put out a "watch line," were at work at the time. Four alarms were turned in within fifteen minutes.

Chief Croker soon arrived and sent in a fifth alarm. A minute later he sent in the alarm known as "two nines," the first time this alarm has been used since the Nassau Chambers building fire in 1898. The final call brought fifty four engines, hook and ladder companies, tenders and water towers and searchlights.

The Wicke building was seen to be doomed, and the men turned their attention to the tenement house at 464 East Thirty-first street, opposite the burning factory. This is a five story tenement occupied by twenty-two families of Italians and Germans. The police got them out safely. The fire spread with the greatest rapidity throughout the entire plant of the Wicke Company.

The police then began saving people in other tenement houses. Engine Company 21 was stationed almost underneath the walls of the burning factory. The firemen had been forced back by the heat. The three white horses struggled hard to escape from the burning heat and some firemen threw overcoats over their heads and ran in and cut the traces. The horses plunged madly away but became entangled about a lamp post. Three firemen secured a lot of overcoats from the crowd, cut the lines and started them away.

The Wicke building meantime had burned to the ground. The walls had fallen, one by one, and there only remained standing the big chimney in the south wall. The building in its rear was also gutted and the interior burned. It was occupied by the Wicke Company, the Innovation Trunk Company, the J. B. Colt Company, manufacturers of gas tanks, and by Miller, Dubal & Peters, manufacturers of cigar moulds.

Fireman Coyle had both ankles broken by a falling wall.

Water tower No. 3 attached to hook and ladder No. 7 had to be abandoned on account of the heat and was quickly destroyed.

The House Committee on Census, after considering the Olmsted resolution to investigate the question of abridgement of the right to vote in the various States, directed Chairman Hopkins to report the bill back, with the recommendation that the whole matter go over until the next Congress.

The following appointments on the Seaboard Air Line are announced: J. C. Horton, eastern passenger agent, New York city; W. H. Doll and O. H. Kroh, travelling passenger agents, New York; G Z Phillipps, passenger agent, Washington, D C.

Tommy Ryan easily defeated Jim Judge last night at the Minneapolis Athletic Club in a glove fight for a purse of $800.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A Building Lot, with or without residence. State location and price. Address "F," Box 194. jan 31 tf

Wanted, Manager—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $5.0 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 27 3m*

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops third street, opposite Court House. F. H. Kidder. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Lindsen & Bates', S. M. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 209. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 99. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Butter, Chicken, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

We Have Sold Our Christmas Goods!

but we still have a full line of

Groceries,

Which we will sell as CHEAP as any others.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Williams Bros.,

Wilmington, N. C.

jan 15 tf

Fishblate Clothing Co.

TO make room for our Spring stock, we will close out the balance of our WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS AND WINTER UNDERWEAR AT..... 1-3 Off of the Regular Price.

$22.50	SUIT OR OVERCOAT,		$15.00
20.00	"	"	13.33
15.00	"	"	10.00
12.50	"	"	8.33
10.00	"	"	6.67
1.50	SHIRTS OR DRAWERS,		1 00
1.00	"	"	67c

☞ Cheap enough to put away for next Winter. ☜ If you don't need them now.

Fishblate Clothing Company.

jan 30 4t

DO YOU NEED A SUIT?

IF SO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING....

We are offering big values at present. We roll only the best Imported Fabrics and our trimmings and workmanship are in keeping with the quality of our goods.

Have you a Tuxedo Suit? If not, we can make you one on Short notice. Did you ever try the Japanette Handkerchief? We also have Silk and Linen.

Furnishing Goods of every kind. Underwear at Cost.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.

jan 27 tf

Great Clearing Sale at Rehder's,

Fourth St. Bridge. For one week only.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, to SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

☞ We want to make a clean sweep of Winter Goods, and have marked a price on the goods that they are bound to go for.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.

Read Circulars for some of the prices.

jan 27 tf

A. D. BROWN.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING.

During the past week we received lots of New Goods, which are now ready for your very careful inspection, and we will take great pleasure in showing you the new things, whether you desire to purchase or not. We are headquarters for

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

There never has been such an immense stock of Laces and Embroideries shown in this city before. Our Embroideries are manufactured from the very best material, and the work is just simply perfect. Many Novelties are to be seen in our Lace Stock.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BLACK CREPON.

Our entire stock of Crepons will be offered at a great sacrifice. If interested, call early and get the best selections. There is nothing handsomer for a Skirt than one of these stylish Crepons.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

jan 29 tf

To the Wholesale Trade.

We now offer for immediate and Spring delivery a choice assortment of Ducks, Piques, Pants Cloths and everything generally sold in the Dry Goods line

Prices guaranteed to be the Lowest.

S. & B. Solomon.

jan 27 tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties. Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.

J. T. BURKE, The Jeweler.

No. 27 South Front street.

dec 21 tf

BANANAS, BANANAS.

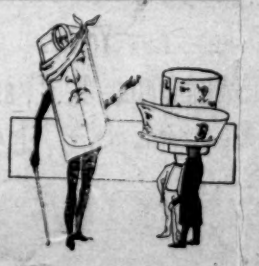
25 bunches must be sold, 15 and 20c dozen.

Florida and California Oranges, 25 to 35c dozen.

Fancy Apples, Grapes, Pears, Cocoanuts, &c.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.'s

jan 26 tf 304 Princess st.



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about your Linen if you buy it from us. We have Shirts that are made to fit, and Collars and Cuffs that are right up to the minute in style. Our aim is to secure the very best goods made, and to sell them to you at the lowest possible prices. All we ask is a chance to convince you that we are succeeding.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

jan 27 tf No. 8 North Front street.

Look In!

My Show Windows for Daily Reduction Bargains.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street. Inter-State 421

jan 20 tf